STATING

February 7. BENARTY. British steamer, 1,190.

February 7, JACOB CHRISTENBEN, Nor. str.

February 7, ZARIKO, British steamer, 675,

6th, General .- Russell, & Co.

1.107, G. Bjerek, Kuchinotzu 31st January.

M. Talbot, Manila 1st Februa y, and Amoy

NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR,

FOR THE DESK.

In RED AND BLACK.

In RED IMPTATION MOROCCO CASE.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER, LANE.

CRAWFORD & Co.

PORTER.

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Horgkong, 11th May, 1867.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and

Merchant Navy

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

CANVAS.

world wide known Liqueur.

marked * · ·

For Prices apply to either of the above Firms

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, DIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FITHE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 7 per

the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Share-

holders held This Day, will be payable at the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-

TION on and after MONDAY, the 6th instant.

the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1888:

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at

F. HENDERSON.

Acting Secretary,

Cent. or \$1.40 PER SHARE, declared at

Coal. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.

Coal.—M. B. KAISHIA.

Boutillier, Yokohama and Kobe 2nd Feb.,

號八十八百三千九第

日七十二月二十年三十緒光

INTIMATIONS.

£2 5s. 5d. per mensem if commenced to be paid

at age 30, secures the sum of £500 at age

50, and if Death occurs before age 50, the sum

of £500 is payable to deceased's Estate. This

form of Provision affords an excellent means

Proposal forms, and all information of

for the investment of small savings.

TNVESTMENT-OF SAVINGS...

BANKS.

FIRE NEW ORLENTAL BANK

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

Registered Office, 40. Threadneedle Street

LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN

THE BANK receives money on Deposit,

6th For further information apply to

F. O. MAXWELL,

Administering the Government,

Y. FUNUHARA;

A. L. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents in Binga-

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE MILKE COAL MINE.

UNKER COALS can be supplied to any

12179 pore for the Sarawak Government, or to the

RESIDENT OFFICE, Kuching, Sarawak.

Kuching, Sarawak, 1st January, 1888.

Resident's Office.

the Undersigned.

AND THE COLONIES.

CORPORATION, LIMITED.

£ 500,000

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 81B, 1888.

INITMATIONS:

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL

will be held at the Office of the Company,

Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY, the 10th

February, at Noon, to receive a Statement of

the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the General

Managers. Also to discuss any matters that may

be competently brought before the Meeting.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

三拜禮

AUCTIONS.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions

THIS DAY.

the 8th day of February, 1888, at 4 P.M.

are published for general information.

to be held on the Spot,

By Command

of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,

號八月二英港香

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London Ex

S. S. "TAMIX," and Bordeaux Ex S. S.

"CAMBRAL" in connection with above

Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and

Valuables, are being landed and stored at

STEAMSHIP "ANADYR."

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CITY HALL

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIE

THE SORCERER

WILL REPEAT THEIR PERFORMANCE

want JAPANESE GOODS at

Reasonable Prices

Go to CASSUMBHOY'S STORE,

Beaconsfield Arcade,

A Large Assortment of New Satsuma and

ther Ware, Bronses, Tea Services, Screens, &c.

New and Second-hand FURNITURE at

Lowest Prices.

TIMBER.

TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and

Hongkong 2nd November, 1886.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company the 41th February, 1888; at, 9 P.M. application to the FREDERICK STEWART, delivery may be obtained immediately after land-Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, will be CLOSED from the 31st instant to the Colonial Secretary. BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business | 10th groximo, both days inclusive. The Plan of the Theatre will be ready at OLITARA NOBS. Colonial Secretary's Office, Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless generally on terms to be had on application. Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on and after Agents, AT THE HARBORR MASTER'S OFFICE. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 25th January, 1888. intimation is received from the Consignees THURSDAY, the 9th instant; when Tickets STANDARD LIFE OFFICE General Managers. before Noon, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), request-TTH FERRUARY Interest allowed on Deposits:may be obtained. Price, \$2 each. Hongkong. Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. Particulars and Conditions of the latting b Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum. ing it to be landed here! Sturd, Haliantstr., for Singapore. Public Auction Sale, to be held THIS DAT R. LYALL. THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum FOR SALE. the 8th day of February. 1888, at 4 r.m., by Order of His Excullence THE Duburg, German str., for Salgon, Acting Hon. Secretary: Undersigned. COMPANY, LIMITED. Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong, 8th February, 1888. Norden, Danish str., for Saigon: Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS GOVERNOR of Two Lors of CROWN Haitan, British str., for Swatow. DAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, will be Annum on the daily balance. WANTED. LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent THE NINEFEENTH ORDINARY Changeha, British str., for Port Darwin. term of 75 years: APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL per package per diem. NE CABIN COOK, with Certificate, for PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS. BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the U. S. S. BROOKLYN. SCARFS AND TIES. HOLDERS in the above Company will be held OFFARTURES. BALANCES of such Claims purchased on Boundary. Monday, the 13th instant, or they will not be at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, APPLY ON BOARD. February 7, Cancon, British str., for Saigon. oh MONDAY, the 20th February instant, at 12 o'clock (Noon), to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, the Measurerecognized. advantageous terms. Hongkong, 8th February, 1888. February 7, THYRA, German str., for Saigon. Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE-ASSURANCE ments. No Fire Insurance has been effected. GLOVES. MATADAME FLATTERING: February 7, AJAX, British str., for Shanghai. G. DE CHAMPEAUX N. S. E. W. E. W. RUTTER, February 7, CHANGSHA, British str., for Aus-Report of the General Managers, and to elect a ROBES ET CONFECTIONS. Manager, Hongkong Branch. Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. Consulting Committee and Auditors. SHIRTS & COLLARS. Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. ff. ft. ft. ft. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company TOCONSIGNEESOFOPTIONAL CARGO BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. February 7, STURA, Italian str., for Bombay. HONGKONG& SHANGHAIBANKING will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th day EX-O. 8.8. CO.'S 8.8. "AJAX." Hongkong: February 7, FIGARO, German bk., for Singapore. DRESSING GOWNS & RUGS. of February instant, both days inclusive. FROM LONDON. "South side CORPORATION. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., DRESSMAKING in the most Stylish and HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Lots of Mount General Managers, PASSENGERS. Miciant manner, executed promptly to order, FELT HATS, No. Kellett. Undersigned not later than the 13th inst. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD. at moderate rates. 56 The Peak 298 298 163 163 48574 180 1460 for shipment per steamer "DIOMED." Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. Hongkong, 8th February, 1888. Per Zafiro, str., from Manila.-Capt. and Mrs. Reserve Liability of Proprietors 7,500,000 Between BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Colquittand child, 18 European sailors, and 86 BANK HOLIDAY. Mount Hongkong, 6th February, 1888, COMPANY, LIMITED: Chinese, From Amoy. - Mr. C. II; Best. OUTFITTING SUNDRIES KelletR'd COURT OF DIRECTORS :-OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TN accordance with Government Notification Hon: JOHN BELL IEVING-Chairman. and Aber-NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. No. 43 of the 4th instant, the Under-W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. D. Bottomley, Esq. | Hon. A. P. McEwen. deen New REPORTS. mentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer ALL KINDS. 57 Road 89 107 146 145 14210 52 430 The British steamer Zagro, from Manila 1st THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY. S. C. Michaelsen, Esq. V. G. Brodie, Esc. February, and Amoy 6th, reports had strong are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis- the 13th inst. MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in J. S. Moses, Esq. 1. L. Dalrymple, Esq. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. monsoon and heavy sen from Manila, and moder-PUBLIC AUCTION. charged into Craft, and/or landed at the FOR THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF the Company will be held at the Company's L. Possnecker, Esq. Hoppins. Esq. ate morecon from Amoy. Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE E. A. Solomon, Esq. Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it India, London, and China. Hongkong, 28th December, 1987. THE Undersigned has received instructions CHIEF MANAGER. O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON of TUESDAY, will lie at Cousignees' risk. The Cargo will be JOHN THURBURN. to Sell by Public Auction, TELLY & WALSH, LIMITED Hongkong-THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. SHANGHAI SHIPPING. the 21st February instant, for the purpose of ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on Manager, Hongkong. TO-MORROW. MANAGER. receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Reand after the 6th instant. FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSthe 9th February, 1888, at 11 A.M., at Shanghai-Ewer Casteron, Esq. 23, Sapphire, British corv., from Yangteze. The HONGKONG ALMANACK, 1888, by port of the Directors for the year ending 31st Goods undelivered after the 12th instant, will TRALIA, AND CHINA. Messrs, Russell & Co.'s Kerosine Oil Godowns LONDON BANKERS-LONDON & COUNTY BANK 24. Satsuma-maru, Jap. str., from Japan. December, 1887. be subject to Rent. Bruce Shepherd containing Tide Tables fo T. H. WHITCHEAD, WANCH! 24. Klang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Manager, Hongkong. Hongkong, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, and FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. 24, Chin-tung, Chinese str., from Chefoo. Hongkong—Interest Allowed. will be CLOSED from the 8th instant to the Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. [241] FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING Woosung Bar, Tidal Constants for all Ports Ex American Barque On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 24. Pso Hua, British str., from Hankow. 21st instant, both days inclusive. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP Corporation, "JOHN D. BREWEEL" 25, Ishang, British str., from Ningpo. per cent, per Annum on the daily balance. in China and the Straits Settlements, Light By Order. T. JACKSON. LINE. On Fixed Deposits:-About 6,500 Cases KEROSINE OIL, Comer 25, Kwang-lee, Chinese str., from Hongkong. Houses and Light Vessel Fog Signals on the JAB. B. COUGHTRIE, Chief Manager: For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum. BRAND. 25. Hellerophon, British str., from Liverpool China Coast corrected to date. Notes on Local NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FOR THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. More or Less Sea Damaged and Empty. For '6 months 4 per Cent, per Annum, 25, Sighalien, Erench str., from Hongkeng. Tides, Calendars and Astronomical Phenomena Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. J. ARRANGER, S. S. "BATAVIA." For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery. 25. Watergens, Belgiau str., from Nagasaki. for the year computed to Hongkong Civil Time. HONGKONG A SHANGHAI BANKING LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, 25. Holhow, British str., from Swatow. Information respecting the Colony and the FOR THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. CORPORATION. Auotioneer. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and AND KOBE. 25, King-foo. Chinese str., from Hankow. Several Government Departments, Meteoro 297 FINHE above steamer having arrived, Con-Hongkong, 7th February, 1888. very description of Banking and Exchange 25, Wismar, German str., put back. logical and General Statistics, Postal Informa-NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDIN-E. W. RUTTER, 26, King-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo. usiness transacted signees of cargo are hereby requested to tion, Stamp Duties, Wages or Income Tables ARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE Manager, Hongkong. send in their Bills of Lading for countersigns. INTIMATIONS 26, Hae-chang, Chinese str., from Wenchow, DRAFTS granted on London and the chies SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will in Dollars from One Dollar to Two Hundred Hongkong, 8th February, 1888. 26. Wha-on, British str., from Hankow. commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, ture and take immediate delivery of their Goods and a Mass of useful Local Information not be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on America, China and Japan. FOR BANGKOK DIRECT. 26, Nierstein, German str., from Nagasaki. from alongside. SATURDAY, the 25th day of February Curotherwise accessible in a handy form. JACKSON. Mr. Bruce Shepherd's New Map of Hongkong. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel 26, Ingo, German str., from Nagasaki, rent, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-Chief Manager. will be landed and stored at Consignees' risl 27, Islang, British str., from Ningpo. Whitaker's Almanack, 1888 receiving the Report of the Court of Directors JURY LIST 1888. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 25th January, 1888. British Journal Photography Almanack.
Christmas Numbers of The Queen, Truth, and expense. 27, Kowshing, British str., from Foochow. together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st THE Company's Steamer 27, Canton, British str., from Hongkong. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., December, 1887. NOTICE. YO'TICE is hereby given that pursuant to 27, Activa, German str., from Nagasaki. World, Chatterbox, English Illustrated, Gentle-By Order of the Court of Directors, "TAICHIOW," the provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance 27, Yelisin, Chinese str., from Swatow. Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. man's Magazine, Belgravia, Harper's Monthly. DULES OF THE HONGKONG Captain J. Newton, will be despatched for the T, JACKSON, No. 24 of 1882, I have this day caused to be 27, W. C. de Vries, British str., from Hankow. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. Judy Annual. Chief Manager. above Port on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, SAVINGS BANK. posted in the Court House, a List of all men 27, Glenearn, British str., from London. Punch's Almanack, 1888. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. at TEN A.M. secortained by me to be liable to serve as Jurors. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S 28, Kiangteen, Chinese str., from Ningpo. China, its Social, Political and Religious For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG; -1.—The business of the above Bank will be HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING The said List will remain so posted for the 28, King-yn, Chinese straffrom Hankow. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Life, from the French of G. Eug. Simon. conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai CORPORATION. term of one fortnight, in order that any person. 29, Islang, British str., from Ningpo. Leech's Pictures from Punch complete in 'ne Banking Corporation on their premises in may, as the case shall be, apply by notice in FROM TRIESTE, ADEN, BOMBA 29. Swatow, British str., from Amoy. Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 NOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-Volume. Hongkong, 8th February, 1888. writing to me requiring that his name, or the COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE. 29, Lee-yuon, Chinese str., from Hankow, TERS OF SHARES of the Corporation names of some other person or persons may be THE Steamship KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1. FOR LONDON (DIRECT). 29, Newohwang, British str., from Chefoo. 2.—Sums less than 31, or more than \$250 at will be CLOSED from the ELEVENTH (SATUR- respectively either added to, or struck off, the FT HE A 1. British Bark 29, Kumasako Mafu, Jap. bk., from K'notzu one time will not be received. No depositor DAY) to the Twenty-Fifth day of February said List, upon cause duly assigned in such "AMPHITRITE." 29, Lord of the Island, Brit. str., from Hyogo. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. Current (both days inclusive), during which notice. in connection with the S. S. Narenta from Cal-" RIALTO," 29, Alwine Seyd, German str., from Kobe. 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having period NO TRANSFER of Shares can be Photographic Almanack, 1888. EDW. J. ACKROYD. cutta and Madras, having arrived from the above J. E. Payne, Master, will load have for the Ports, Consigness of Cargo are hereby informed above Port, and will have a quick desputch. 30, Bengal, British ster from Hongkong. 30, Tekio-mara, Jap. str., from Yokohama. \$100 or more at their credit may at their option | Kegistered Registrar. Whitaker's Almanack, 1888. By Order of the Court of Directors. transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shang-Registry, Supreme Court, that their Goods, with the exception of Opium.), Shanghai, British str., from Kiukiang. For Freight, apply to Routledge's New Almanack, 1888. hai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for [266. are being landed at their risk into the Godowns Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. PUSTAU & Co.: 30. Sual, British str., from Hankow. Bruce Shepherd's Hongkong Almanack. 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888 THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Go-30, Sla Nanzing, British str., from Chefoo. 4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per Tiongkong, 2nd February, 1888. Royal Warrant Pay and Non-effective Pay. downs." Wanchai, whence delivery may be 30, Yoritomo Maru, Jap. str., from K'notzu. COMPANY, LIMITED, annum will be allowed to Depositors on their NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS. Hall Room Guides. LODGE. 30, Chihaya maru, Jap. bark, from K'notzu. ZETLAND daily balances. 4. CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on 30, Megul, British str., from Yokohama. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis OOD FRESH WATER led from the Stamp Albums. 30. Wenchow, British str., from Swatew. the Wharf are at liberty to do so. with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with Mountains in Iron Pipes to a RESERVOIR Colour Boxes-Oil & Water. The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods 31, King-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo. each: payment or withdrawal. Depositors must at the entrance of Bodjong River, near the working order. have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be 31, El Dorado, British str., from Hongkong. Mathematical Instruments. not make any entries themselves in their Pass- Light-house, 4th Point, Sunda Straits, can now THE EMERGENCY MEETING of the Subscription, \$80 per Annum. sent in to the Undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON 31. Yangteze, British str., from Hongkong. Ladies' Chit Cases in Plush and Leather. Books, but should send them to be written up be had free of charge, by Vessels using their Electrical Material on sale, or hire. THE 10TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE 31, Palamed, British str., from Liverpool. at least twice a year, about the beginning of own Boats, or they can be supplied at short nstant. has been POSTPONED, till further New Waltzes-New Songs. Electric Bells fitted and maintained. 31. Abyssinia, British atr., from Hongkong. Cheap Commorcial Envelopes. January and beginning of July. Agents for Electric Lighting. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any notice and moderate rate by 31, Taku, British str., from Hakodate. Hongkong, 8th February, 1888. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Cheap Commercial Note Paper. Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical wo Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18t SCOTT, RAIRDEN & Co. 31, Altair, British bark, from Freemantle. Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank instant, will be subject to rent. Anjer, 16th January, 1888. HAROLD DOWSON, 31, Wismar, German str., from Nagasaki. Sweet Caporal Cigarettes. AUCTION SALE OF HORSES Business is forwarded free by the various Hills of Lading will be countersigned by NOTICE OF REMOVAL. Turkish Cigarettes. British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. TOTICE is hereby given that, on the 4th -I. Fuh Wo. British str., from Hankow. Hongkong, 26th August, 1887. O. BACHRACH. 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand of March proximo, there will be at the Gold Flake Tobacco. TATE will REMOVE our FURNITURE THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON , Pechili, British str., from Swatow. but the personal attendance of the Depositor or 5 CAYALBY QUARTERS of Hanoi, Tonkin, a Public Myrtle Grove Tobacco. 1, Ishang, British str., from Ningpo. Hongkong, 6th February, 1888 STORE on the 1st Proxime to No. WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY. his duly appointed Agent, and the production o Auction Sale of 140 FRENCII on ARABIAN 17. Queen's Road Central, MARINE HOUSE, Japanned Tin Despatch Boxes. NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVI-I, Inge, German str., from Nagasaki. his Pass-Book are necessary. LIMITED. HORSES. 1, Kung-pai, Chinese str , from Chefoo. under the TELEGRAPH COMPANIES OFFICES. Blotting Pad Diaries. GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.-For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-OTICE is hereby given that all Vessuts Discharging Bombay Cotton, and H. VERLEYE, 1, Braunschweig, German str., from Bromen. A CHEE & Co. WALTER W. BREWER, ING CORPORATION. FROM SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BA Consul for France. . Hougkong, 21st January, 1888 DEPARTURES. UNDER HONGKONG HOTELS T. JACKSON. Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will TAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON. 24. Wismar, German steamer, for Nagasaki. Chief Manager. RACHTENS beschikking der Neder- have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, landsche Consulaire Rechtbank voor after which a Rent of 3 cents per Bale per 24, Yoritomo Maru, Jap. sir., for Kuchinotz TIME Steamship FUTLER PALMER A Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. 24, Yang-ching, Chinese str., for Chefoo. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, ESTABLISHED IN 1815. Hlogo-Osaka van 18 November 1887 wordt month will be Charged, "DEVONHURST. 24, King teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo. hiermede opgeroepen, Henni Johan Hubenet, laatst gedomicilieerd te Hiogo doch nuafwezend, OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALGUTTA, BOMBAY INTIMATIONS. ISAAC HUGHES, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees 25, Fr-yew, Chinese str., for Foodbow. of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their NOTICE. 25, Lessang, British str., for Swatow. MADRAS, LAHORE, KURBACEEE, &c. om te verschijnen voor bovengenoemde Recht-Goods are being landed at their risk into the 25. Meefoo, Chinese str., for Hongkong. Hongkong, 8th November, 1887. (REMOVED). Are represented in China by NTOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP. bank op den 24sten February 1888. Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf 25, Shanghai, British str., for Hankow. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. Mosses, Jardine, Matheson & Co. MARINBURK and Godown Company, Limited, at West Point, Nederlandsche Consulaire Rechtbank CERTIFICATE No. 1429, issued 22nd 25, Wuchang, British str., for Chefoo. SIEMSBEN & Co...... 25, Ichang British str., for Ningpo. CHS. BRAESS. whence delivery may be obtained. May, 1886, for ONE SHARE No. 2978 in the r EUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALI LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th above Office, standing in the name of TONG COLLEGE CHAMBERS NEXT TO Daily Press. 26, Hevey German str., for Nagasaki. Voorzitter. H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan...... Hiogo, 24sten November, 1887. 26, Johann, German str., for Tamswi. HONGKONG. instant, will be subject to rent. WHA of Swatow, HAS BEEN LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 19th Subjoined are some of the items consigned by No Fire Insurance has been effected. 26, Pao Hus, British str., for Hankow. Among the Books now in the Press are: Yols FONG. PHOTOGRAPHER MANUFACTURER OF instant, a New Scrip Certificate will be 26. Yaen Wo. British str., for Hankow. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by 27 & 27A ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND these well-known Shippers Has just added to his COLLECTION issued to the said Tono WHA, and no transac-FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Price 45/. They contain, besides complete 26, Kiang-toon, Chinese str., for Ningpo. of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. UPHOLSTERY. tion taking place under the said Scrip Certificate Poshawur, British str., for Hongkong. TRADES LISTS of all places in the United Kingof NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable Every Description in Foreign & Latest Designs 291 No. 1429 will be recognised by the Office. COGNAC-The popular "4 Star" quality and 26, Sapphire, British corv., for Hongkong. Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. dom, Special Lists of Merchant Shippers, with n his Studio or at Messrs, KELLY & WALSH'S. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., . Saghalien, French str., for Kobe. their Specialities and Export Markets. GERMAN BARK "DOROTHEA." CAPTAIN best .- No better shipped. ARTISTIC DEAPERES AND LAMBREKINS. IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and General Agents, 27, Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., for Hankow. COGNAC-The woll-known "2 Star" quality. MÖLLER, FROM HAMBURG. of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT DEAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITES 27, Amoy, British str., for Hongkong. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD Complete Price-List post free. Agents wanted ENLARGEMENTS of Photos, and VIEWS and Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. SCOTCH WHISKY. 27, Holhow, British str., for Chefoo. NONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or A Large Variety of latest Style of TAPES-27, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo. Vessel are hereby requested to send in O. LEUCHS & Co., BRANCH OFFICE, LOAN. The "CARLTON"—11 years old. TRIES, SILE FURNITURE, PLUSHES in all 27, Watergens, Belgian str., for Nagasaki. 17. BARRETT'S GROVE, LONDON, N. their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and POR-The "Heart Shaped Bottle." Colours, Plain and Embossed. 27, Nierstein; German str., for Nagasaki, Established 1794. countersignature and to take immediate delivery 4.000 TO be advanced on 1st MORTGAGE of Landed Pro-TRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, The "Square Bottle." . Ingo, German steamer, for Nagasaki, OMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co of their Goods from alongside. and all Permanent Processes, are executed on FRINGES, TASSELS, CORDS by the Yard. 27, Wismar, German str., for Nagasaki. landed and stored at Consignees risk and perty in Hongkong at Current rate of interest. Are C. P. & Co.'s selected Whiskies of perfect Moderate Terms. 28. Satsuma Maru, Japanese str., for Japan. PICTURE FRAMES made with Silk Plushes. quality, each is well matured and free from STUDIO-ICE HOUSE LANE. Manufacturers of Cabinet, Combination, 28. Whs-on, British str., for Hankow. Hongkong, 10th January, 1888. Chapel and Podal Care of Daily Press Office. 28. Klang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo. NDREW JOHNSTON SIEMSSEN & Co., The "GLENLIVET" in round bottles is popular 28, Ping Ching, Chinese craiser, for a craise. ORGANS. *GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. and good 29, Kwang-lee, Chinese str., for Hongkong. CONSULTING ENGINEER. Hongkong, 29th January, 1888. NOTICE and Square and Upright IRISH WHISKY. FILENDERS will be received up to 9 A.M., on 29, Bellerophon, British str., for London. MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD. 'GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS PIANOS: 29 Poo-chi, Chinese str., for Chefoo. . MONDAY, 16th April, 1888, for RENT Only one quality consigned, the best. Plans and -Estimates prepared for LIGHT Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PED-I 29, Activa, German str., for Nagasaki. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. ING the following FARMS for THREE PORT-"INVALIDS." DRAFT STHAMERS, STEAM LAUNCHES, MARINE COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE 30, Has Chang, Chinese str., for Wonchow. WINE MERCHANT, SHANGHAL THE Steamship YEARS, from 1st July, 1888, viz:-ENGINES and BOILERS, and all other kinds of 30, G. H. Wappans, British bk., for Foochow. Invalids in particular are recommended to select This device absolutely closes the Organ, render-AGENTS, NORTON & Co., The OPIUM FARM of the Territory of MACHINERY. 30, Augle-Indian, British bark, for Foochow. "GLENROY," this Wine, it is really an Invalid's Port ing it proof against Mice, Insects, Dust, &c. A List of Steamers for Sale always on hand. 30, W. C. de Vries, British str., for Hankow. Sarawak, from Tanjong Datu to and MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD. having arrived from the above ports Consignees Hongkong, 5th January, 1888. 30, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo. SHERRY. BRANCH OFFICES:inclusive of the Baram River, a distance of Cargo by her and by the S. S. France from Hongkong, 1st October, 1887. 31, Alwine Seyd, German str., for Nagasaki. of 370 miles. New York, are hereby informed that their goods For Conneissours the following have their own MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. NOTICE. A N. G . T A I, The GAMBLING FARM, from Tanjong are being landed at their risk into the godowns 31, Canton, British str., for Swatow. distinctive merits-LONDON. Datu to and inclusive of the Sadong FITHE CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS 31, Kiang-foo, Chinese str., for Hankow. DEALER IN of the Hengkong and Kowloon Wharf and The" INVALIDA" pale, delicate, fine flavor. HAMBURG, GREMANY Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. EUROPEAN GOODS. 31, Kowshing, British str., for Foochow. "AMOROSO," a Stouter Wine, very popular. The ARRACK FARM, from Tanjong Data | Customs' Stations from the 28th day of the 31, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo. ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA "MANZANILLA," a clean dry appetising Wine.
"SHEREX—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite in Has for Sale all Sorts of WINES, SPIRITS, to and inclusive of the Sadong River. 2th Moon to the 5th day of 1st Moon-9th to 31, Chefoo, British str., for Chefoo. Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice SYDNEY. 2nd-TENDERS must be written in English 16th February inclusive; and during that period PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES. Februaryto the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO · China: MELBOURNE. Glenearn, British str., for Mapila. TEA. REFINED SUGAR, &c., &c. and forwarded in Sealed Covers addressed to the all Shipment, Discharge, and Examination of CLARET. CHRIST-CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND. Yoritomo-marn, Jap. str., for Kuchinotzu. No. 11, LYNDHURST TERRACE. Hononrable the RESIDENT OF SARAWAK, Cargo will be suspended. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please DOMINION ORGAN & PLANO Co., 1. Yehein, Chinese str., for Amoy. ING TAI & Co KUCHIN, SARAWAR. F. A. MORGAN, instant will be subject to rent. . Swatow, British str., for Amoy. vitiated palates. 3rd-Tenders for each Farm separately, and BOWMANVILLE, ... Commissioner. No Fire Insurance has been effected. 1. Shanghai, British str., for Hankow. Mouronin quarts and pints. ONTABIO. a Tender for the Three Farms Collectively, are SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Custom House, LABORE....in quarts and pints. Lord of the Isles, British str., for N. York. CANADA. Kowloon, 6th February, 1888. required JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co., Sr. Estephe in quarts and pints. Abysainia, British str., for Vancouver. COAL MERCHANTS. Send for catalogues. 4th—The Government does not bind itself to Agents. MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints. 1, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo. - 282 FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE accept the highest or any Tender. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1889 NOTICES OF FIRMS. 5th-The successful Yenderer or Tenderers LIQUEUR. SHORTEST NOTICE, POCONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO will be required to find Security for the due Bénédictine from the Monastery. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOC No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL. NOW READY. EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "PALINURUS, NOTICE. fulfilment of his or their Centracts. COMPANY, LIMITED. 客發炭煤司八泰榮 C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this PROM LIVERPOOL.

TATE Have CLOSED the Foodbow Branch of

ferred our Business at that Port to MR.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at

this Port as MERCHANT & COMMISSION

NOTICE.

D steamer lying in the Harbour or coming FITHE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the DORTLAND CEMENT

GUSTAV SIEMSSEN.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1888.

AGENT under the name and Style of

CRASED on the 31st December, 1887.

Foochow, 1st January, 1888.

alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to Late Mr. RICHARD VON CAR-

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1888. [183 Hongkong, 21st January, 1888.

our Firm on the 31st ultimo and trans-

SIEMSSEN & Co.

G. BIEMSSEN.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

LOWITZ and his HEIRS in our FIRM J. B. WHITE & BROS

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their

arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's

Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if

sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Undereigned

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

is requested, when immediate steps will be taken

Central, will receive prompt attention.

to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1885.

____ | 202 __ Hongkong 11th April, 1883.

CIHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PALINURUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Goods undelivered after the 11th instant. General purposes.

charged into Craft, and/or landed at the FTHE Undersigned. Agents for Messrs.

Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it | E. E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan,

. ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft

will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be British North Borneo, are now prepared to

for shipment per steamer "DIOMED."

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888.

and after the 4th inst.

will be subject to Rent.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1888.

Undersigned not later than the 9th inst.,

NOW READY. CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY With which is incorporated THE CHINA DIRECTORY. (TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE). COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c. Royal Svo., pp. 1,200 \$5.00. SMALLER FOUTION, Ryl. 8vo., pp. 816 THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk. it contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for Kobe (Hyogo). Номокоми-Do Tadios Directory Osaka. Do. Peak Directory Tokyo. Do. Military Forces. Yokobama. Niigata. MACAO. Hakodate CHINA VLADIVOSTOCK. Pakhoi. Hoihow.

THE PHILIPPINES Manila. Whampon. Cebu. Canton. Swatow. BORNEO-Amoy. Sarawak. Takao: Taiwan foo. British North Borneo. Tamsui. COCHIN CHINA-Kalung. Saigon. Foodlinw. Cholon. Wench ow.

Cambodia. Ningpo. ANNAM-Shanghai. Huc. Chinking. Tournne. Wuhu. Quinhou: Kiukiang. TONQUIN-Hankow. Haiphong Hanoi. Chungking-Namdinh. Chefoo. Haidnong, &c. SIAW-Tientsin! Bangkok. Poking. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, Port Arthur. Singapore. Newchwang.

Penang. MALAY STATES Jonohuan Fusan. Sungei Ujong. Yuensan. Selangor. JAPAN-Perak. NAVAL SQUADRONS-Franch United States. Chinese Northern.

CORRA-

Malacca.

Siemssen & Co. . H. C. &. M. S. B. Co. Japan M. S. S. Co. . Indo-China S. N. Co. Scottish Oriental S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast Douglas S. S. Co. China Mer. S. N. Co. Steamers. The LAST OF RESIDENTS now contains

FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly to date. They now consist of

FLEGS OF MERCANTHE HOUSES IN CHINA

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USENAT VICTORIA PEAK. MAP OF THE FAR EAST. MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG. PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA. PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA. PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAL PEAN OF MANILA.

PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE. PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are-An Angle-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c. A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan. A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall. Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c. Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties. The Hengkong Postal Guide for 1888. Scales of Commissions and Charges, adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai. Amoy and Nowchwang.

Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. The APPENDIX consists of FOUR HUNDRED PAGES of closely printed matter, to which reference is

CHRONICLE and Directory. include-TREATIES WITH CHINA-

Great Britain, Nanking, 1842 Tientsin, 1858 Chefco, with Additional Article Opium Convention, 1886. and all others not abrogated. France Tiensini 1858 Convention, 1860. Treaty of Commerce, 1886. Convention, 1887. United States Prientsin, 1858 Additional, 1869 Teking, 1880 German, Tientsin, 1861 Peking, 1880 Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Poru. TREATIES WITH JAPAN-Netherlands Great Britain United States TREATIES WITH COREA

TREATIES WITH SIAM TREATIES WITH ANNAM PREATIES WITH CAMBODIA CUSTOMS TARIFFS Siamosa Chinese Jananese Orders in Consell for Government of H.B.M.

1878, 1381, 1884, 1884, 1886, 1886. Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts ! in China and Japan Tables of Consular Fees Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong Table of Hongkong Court Fees Admiralty Rules Foreign Jurisdiction Act Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China

Bules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai Chinese Passenger Act TRADE REGULATIONS Siam China Customs Seizure, China Customs and Harbour Regulations for the dif-

ferent posts of Chins, Philippines, Siam, &c. Pilotage Regulations HONGKUNV Charter of the Colony Rules of Legislative Council Port Regulations

Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:-Mr. F. A. da Cruz. ... Messrs. Quelch & Co. "Messrs. C. Gerard & Co. ... Mesers. C. Gerard & Co. "Messrs. Hedge & Co. . Messrs. Kelly & Welsh. S'ghai. Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. ... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. NORTHERN &) Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co. KOBE-OSAKA....Messrs. F. Walsh & Co. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. .. Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co. Messrs. Schroeder Frères and

......Mr.F. Mainfroy. HAIPHONG Mr. G. Gavelle. BANGKOK Messrs. Ramsay & Co. SINGAPORE Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. PENANG Messrs. Maynard & Co. Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson. CALCUTTA Messrs. Newman & Co. SYDNEY Messrs. Gordon & Gotoh. MELBOURNE ... Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co. Messrs. Gordon & Gotoh. Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lape. Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill. Messrs, Bates, Hendy & Co. Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St. Mr L. H. Richy, 66, Rue Lafayette.

SAN FRAN'00...Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange. NEW YORK ..., Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row, Duily Press Office, January, 1888.

INTIMATIONS. WATSON & Co. LIMITED CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY. JUST RECEIVED CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS. CHOCC EATE CREAMS BURNT ALMONDS,

SUNDRY SWEETS, ROSE WATER & OTHER CRACKERS IN GREAT. VARIETY.

NEW SEVSON.8 CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS, INCLUDING SOME CHROMOS OF SWISS AND HOME SCENERY, SUITABLE FOR FRAMING.

NEW ILLUSTRATED PHOTOGRAPHI ALBUMS. . A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD., THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. Hongkong, 13th December, 1887.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should ddressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by mame. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address, with foramunications addressed to the All letters for publication should be written on one

Advortisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued unti Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should he sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1888.

SHIPPING-Officers of the Coasting Steamers of WE yesterday published the Shaughai memorial to the Foreign Ministers at Peking on the bonded warehouse question, also a letter by Herr von BRANDT written on behalf of the diplomatic body in reply to a previous representation by the Chamber of Commerce on the same subject. Herr you came in force very strong representations were made to the Tsung-li Yamen as to the desirability of extending the right of bondre-engraved in a superior style and brought up ing to all warehouses. "On the other 'hand," he says, "the right of the Chinese Government-to-establish bonded warehouses their own could not be doubted, and as the only choice left seemed to lie between the adoption of the principle by the Chinese Government and its applica-

tion with certain restrictions or the rejectionof the principle altogether" it was thought best to give the system proposed a fair the present Hongkew Want, with its mowe of trial. Herr von BRANDT goes on to say that if foreign interests are found to be adversely after 1870. Their Kin le your wharf accommodation, affected the Ministers will be prepared to take further steps by the matter, and he requests the Chamber after a time to supply called principle talked of in 1868 will have weight in information on this point. We take exception to Herr von BRANDT's statement that the right of the Chinese Government to es- that they would eventually be Bonded Warehouses. of course the Chinese Government had but the interests existing to-day are the appeared to dispute it; but if right means interests existing then. So far from its Countries embraced within the scope of the Government, ought to be to do justice and and godowns in the belief that they would promote the public good, not to enter into coni | seentually be bonded warehouses ous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but petition with individuals in tradal matters, must be within the recollection of any

might have been applied in such a way that | downs becoming bonded warehouses has been no injustice would be done to any interest, a constant factor in determining their value, It has been applied so as to confer a mono- and that on more than one occasion a rumour poly on the China Merchants' godowns, that the bonding system was then about to be which, it is claimed by an advocate of the jutroduced caused a unrked advance in the Chinese view, are to all intents and purposes value of the shares in the local stock Chinese Government property." Here then market: As to the argument that the telk. The following are the "Orders of the Day" for we have a confession that the Chinese Go- which took place in 1868 and 1869 vernment in conceding what was asked for has no bearing on the decision come to in as a public benefit has taken the opportu- 1887, we should say it has a great deal to nity of snatching an advantage for a com- do with it, even if there were no treaty obmercial concern in which it is largely in ligations involved. For a Government to terested. Was the advantage a fair or an allow vast commercial interests to spring up unfair one? Most decidedly unfair. When of the faith of promises, express or implied, the bonding system was introduced in Eng. and then to attempt to blast those interests land there was no attempt to establish a by the creation of a hostile monopoly, must Government monopoly to compete in the warehousing business with private in breach of faith. The expressions of opinion dividuals. On the contrary, any warehouse- referred to were not those of irresponsible ground at the Vegetable Market; but through man was at liberty to have his warehouse persons, but of accredited agents. Even if the efforts of the Clan Office, the Emperor has Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, bonded on complying with the regulations there had been no talk, for the Chinese Golaid down. China is not bound to follow a vernment to have remained quiescent while family burial ground. certain course hecause England followed the interests were growing up would conthat course; we have introduced the state- structively have involved it in obligations to ment as to what took place in England respect those interests. But it is not nemerely to show how great the injustice cessary to go so far back as 1868-69, to find would have been had England followed the evidence of the promise. It was in 1880 course China has pursued. But, it is argued, that the German Treaty containing the pro-

> and that every Government has a right to provision we refer to is to the effect that bondlegislate for the benefit of its own subjects. ed warehouses shall be established in all the Some nations claim and exercise the open ports in which they are required "in time at his disposal, said :- "I cannot enter previously diseased state of the heart, then I right of restricting the coasting trade to the interests of foreign commerce," and their own subjects, of imposing differential is headed "Chinese concession." Can the dues on shipping under foreign flags, and conferring of a monopoly on a Chinese cormany other things of a like nature. But poration inimical to the vested interests of China is not in the position of those nations. foreigners be by any stretch of imagination The foreign trade of China has been built up construed into a Chinese concession or as and in the history of foreign intercourse a The letter of Herr von Brandt, the necondition of things has grown up which has gotiator of the treaty, clearly shows that

ed in one of those settlements, from which concession, then the reply is that to couple all Chinese establishments might, by the a concession with conditions that convert terms of the concession, have been excluded, it into a hardship and injustice is none the It was thought expedient, rightly or wrong- less a breach of good faith. The Courier ly, to waive this right, and Chinese have been | then advances the argument, which we

increasing the value of land. But the eign interests, Our contemporary goes on Messrs. R. A. Gubbsy. J. P. da Costa, J. Grant. received, I decided upon giving instructions to the word of land. But the eign interests, Our contemporary goes on Messrs. R. A. Gubbsy. J. P. da Costa, J. Grant. received, I decided upon giving instructions at all fastidions can make a support of the word of land. But the eign interests, Our contemporary goes on Messrs. R. A. Gubbsy. J. P. da Costa, J. Grant. received, I decided upon giving instructions at all fastidions can make a support of the word of the wor land speculation, the admission of Chinese favour of Chinese concerns as against formunicipal government of the settlements re- to refer to the competition which has existed mains with the foreign Municipalities, with between the native and foreign owned whose regulations the Chinese residents with whorves, and says :- "The Chinese at last in the settlements are as much bound to fortified themselves with the bonded warecomply as foreigners. The French go so house system to further their progress in the far as to claim their settlement as absolute- race." Nothing more incriminatory of the re- of age.

ly French soil. The China Merchants' Com- gulations could have been penned; it is a direct old Co-hong at Canton was abolished by the their effects it was doubtless an operating and cabbage, roast fowl, fruit tart, coffee, fruit old Co-hong at Canton was abolished by the their exects it was doubtless an operating and bread. -I used to wait on him every day. treaty of Nanking, and it was agreed that factor in determining the objectionable form. He always are very freely. On the 30th January

alike, to secure the due collection of its its present hybrid form of Government, or other boy assisted me. On the 30th January there duties; and, furthermore, it is also provided become a free city, or pass altogether under was no one else at the next table, so I waited on by the Nanking treaty that the Consuls are Chinese jurisdiction -but it is the first duty 24 of the Chinese Government are duly discharged by Her Britannic Majest v's subjects," from which it would appear that the Consule] should have a share in the framing of the affairs of the settlement than they regulations. The confining of the privilege Merchants' Company is nothing more nor less Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good than the conferring of a commercial monepoly, the compelling of foreigners to transact a certain class of business with a certain corporation. This is opposed not only to the

spirit but the letter of the treaties. Leaving general principles, and coming to the details of the questions involved, it is interesting to note the Chinese view, which is set forth in an article in the Shanghai Courier. The memorialists say :--

The concession of Bonded Warehouses at this port is a subject that has engaged attention for many years. The Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce moved actively in the matter during the years 1869-1860. as appears from their published report for the period, with the view of bringing it to a practical and succossful issue. It was then understood beyond doubt that bonding would be applied at any rate to the public wharves, when arrangements were completed. The privilege of bonding was not then conceded, but the principle understood to be accepted received no centradiction, although the subject has since, on several occasions, been brought under discussion. Mountime the trade of the port expanded, existing wharves and warehouses were extended, and new ones

were established to meet the growing commerce of With a confidence begutten of trust in the position when the appropriate moment arrived for the declaration of bonding, those wharves would participate in objects in vigorously working the Nipchin gold BRANDT says that before the regulations the privilege, the public in Shanghai invested their capital in these undertakings, never for a moment supposing that an attempt would be made to place these structures, created for the needs of the commerce of the port, at a disadvantage. The extension and construction of wharves was known, and their object well understood, but no intimation nor hint Court yesterday was that of Mak Chin Sing; who was given that the principle as onunciated in the err-

lier discussions upon the subject would be departed Has the talk that took place on the subject in 1869 What took place on the Bonded Ware. house question in 1868 and 1800 was nothing more nor less than expressions of opinion by irresponsible parties. Circumstances have altogether changed. In 1848 and 1869 not one of our great wharf companies, as now constituted, existed. There were juttice and godowns. Further, the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company did not come into existence till said their wharves and godowns in Hongkew, are the greation of the last docade, and so is the Pootung Wharf Company's property, Therefore, it is propublic of Shanghai invested their capital in the

888, when all the circumstances and conditions have changed. Morsover, it is childish to assert that the construction and extension of wharves in the belief tablish bonded warehouses of their own, To say that there was no wharf in 1868-69 to the exclusion of others, could not be is contrary to fact. There have been afteradoubted. If right simply means power, lions and developments during the interval, Sorcerer" in order to provent interruption of asks for employment to enable him to live as he the right so long as no stronger power natural outcome and growth of the equitable claim, then we say the Chinese Go- being childish to assert that the public of constantly required by residence and but the vernment had no such right. The object of a Shanghai invested their capital in the wharves ton, who at once proceeded to the apot and having commercialor political relations with the vernment had no such right. The object of a Shanghai invested their capital in the wharves ton, who at once proceeded to the apot and The introduction of the bonding system was one who has watched the growth of the in itself for the public good; but whereas it companies that the prospect of their go-

be recognised by every one as a distinct their ancestral tombs. In a recent beinous case,

there is no injustice in the case of China, vision as to bonded warehouses was conbecause the action of the Chinese Govern- cluded, and it was ratified in 1881. That ment has favoured Chinese interests and it treaty took the novel form of a division of is only foreigners who are minically affected, each article into reciprocal concessions. The thought the question was ripe, and was staring was not occasioned by starvation, but was co-

not by Chinese subjects but by foreigners, being in the interests of foreign commerce. other similar bircumstances make it quite plain no exact parallel elsewhere, and which has there was no idea in his mind that the busi- Australian statesman whether Australia - especigiven foreigners a position they do not ness of storing goods in bond was to be a ally with the divided opinion which unquestionpossess cleewhere. Settlements have been monopoly of a Chinese concern, nor can such ably exists as to the employment of Chinese la the various ports; the warehouse which into the arricle. If it be argued that the mere whole strength of Great Britain. That is a very public a grievance, which, if allowed to pass unhas been bonded at Shanghai is situat establishment of the bonding system is the tax, or even a residential tax, will settle the ques-

allowed to acquire property within the limits have endeavoured to meet in the first THE SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. STEAL The reason for this waiver had its origin in Government has a right to discriminate in resumed yesterday afternoon, at the Magistracy, gagors and liquidators. 1886 was gone, and 1887 that supports the roof, so as to avoid getting them.—took liberties with Mr. Stead's horse; in

pany's godown is situated within what was statement that the have been introduced for the American concession, but which, together, the express purpose of striking a blow at hot I for tiffin. He usually came about I p.m. with the English, has become a cosmopolitan foreign interests. Whether the idea formula settlement. Obviously no right remains with lated itself so clearly in the minds of the minutes after on modeleds. He sat alone at a the Chinese-Government to confer a com- Chinese authorities as it has in the article of table on that day. When he first came he used mercial monopoly on a Chinese corporation their Shanghai apologist may perhaps be open he took tiffin alone. I waited on him on the within the limits of that settlement. The to question, but if causes may be judged from 30th. He had soup fish, a mutton chop, quait

persons they please. The storing of goods in gress they must inevitably obtain more rul- good appetite. He drank about half a tumbler bond is an ordinary mercantile transaction, ing power in the management of affairs of water on that day. For some time past he and the only right the Chinese Government political, commercial, and socially too." It had drank water only. Previously he had port, has in the matter, after it has agreed to the is an interesting subject for speculation people basides deceased. I am certain that he principle of bonding; is to promulgate regu. what the Model Settlement will ultimately partook of the dishes I have mentioned. I waitlations, applicable to Chinese and foreigners | develop into-whether it will remain under to see that the just duties and other dues of the foreign residents to see that all deceased, events so long as Chica remains the China of January and was with him until the time of his to-day the Chinese shall obtain no more sometimes ! - went home. My wages were \$5 ruling power in the management of the per month. My duties were to wash the Hoor. now. When the Chinese were allowed to of keeping bonded warehouses to the China acquire land in the settlements it was little thought that a Cainess monopoly would introduced within, the settlement limits to

squash competing foreign interests. The lesson is one that ought not to be forgotten. From Australian papers we learn that Miss Emilia Melville was recently performing at

The Ageuts (Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Glen Line steamer Glen fruin, from London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

Rockhampton, Queensland.

According to the advertisement in another column, the local Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday next, the 13th inst. China New Year holiday. The British steamer Benarty, which arrived

here yesterday morning from Yokohama and Kobe, having cases of small-pox on board, took her meerings in the quarantine grounds. Mr. Sangster's 5th Organ Resital will take place in St. John's Cathedral on Tuesday even. ling, the 14th instant, and will commonce at 9

and programmes will be circulated. Shanghai native paper says that one of the mines is stated in the memorial to be in order that, by lowering the value of gold, China may

The only case of importance at the Police wasconvicted of snatching a pair of gold earrings. value \$ 10, from a woman in Graham Street, and who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment

not be at the mercy of the fluctuations in sterling.

The Daily News of the 3rd instant says that Glenearn last week an engine and hoisting gear | Dowder. I took the box and the bottle to the for use at the mouth of a coal mine. The plant Government Analyst, where they are now. In is now at the Associated Wharves. There is his desk I found the letter book proalso a 10-ton tubular boiler which cause out the same steamer.

Henry S. Sanford, which was riding at anchor in Cebu on the 25th November last, received sorious injuries in a typhcon. Her master, deceased, a gold watch and chain gold eye-Captain Colquit, and eightpoo European sailors arrived here yesterday by the China and Manila gold study, and a despatch box, contents maknown. . S. Co.'s steamer Zafiro, from Manila.

We are requested by the Committee of the Hongkong Choral Society to say that they would feel obliged if the audience will take their sents before the rising of the curtain at the Theatre Royal at nine o'clock to morrow evening on the occasion of the performance of "The

On Monday night, assaman named John Brown, cries for help were heard by Inspector Swanspital, where it was found he had sustained somewhat serious injuries to the spine.

The following paragraph appears in the last received issue of Truth :- The officers of the illfated Wasp have foundered with their ship, so there can be no court martial to investigate this tragical affair. It seems to me, however, that the designer of these new gunboats is practically responsible for the loss of the Wasp, and I should like to know why a rigorous inquiry cannot be held in o his connection with the construction of that vessel and her sister ships.

1.—First reading of a Bill entitled the Unclaimed Balances Ordinance, 1889. 2.—Second reading of the following Bills :-(a.)-The Vagrancy Ordinance, 1838.

(b.) An Ordinance to provide for the preservation of copies of books printed in Hongkong, and for the registration of such books. 3 .- To go into Committee on the Bill entitled Ordinance for the Registration of Imports and Exports.

It seems (says the N. C. Daily News) that guilty toung-shih, or collaterals of the reigning family, are by law or custom only executed at a Manchu named Tsai-si was sentenced to strangulation on the ordinary Peking execution cedent, and the man was executed on his own

into the whole question; it is too large. I shall ask you to record a verdict accordingly. will merely say, with particular reference to what I have already stated in regard to the naval

defence question, that China is exactly one of those great elements in the future that you have to reckon with. Her colossal population, her gradual growth in the resources of the so-called modern civilisation and government, the increase of ber may, her pearness to Australia and many that at any moment she might exercise a tremendous influence in this part of the world. It deserves the very careful consideration of every one particular question, unless supported by the will allow me a small space in your paper to make dain;" and most travellers will find this senmost careful thought." Then, pursued the re- for protection. presentative, you do not think the increased poll-

usual clothes on the bed, blanket, sheet, &c. The room was furnished in the ordinary manner. He appeared to be between forty and fifty years

"Indeed I do not," was the grave reply.

sight. He was in the limbit of coming to the and took tiffin flore every day. I last saw him at tiffin on the 30th January. He came a few

British merchants should be allowed to carry the bonding system has taken. The Courier he ate freely of the dishes montioned. He did matter, and that I, in return, gave you the on their mercantile transactions with whatever goes on to say that "as the Chinese pro- not have a second helping of any of them. He same reply.

remember what they had for tiffin because an-

I entered his employ on the 3rd make the hed, and keep the room tidy. Whon lived on the promises I lived in the cookhouse. The cookhouse is on the same floor as my mas ter's room. On the night of the 30th I slent on the premises. I do not know what time deceased went to bed. He slept on the soft on the night of the 30th. I went to bed that night about eight o' lock My master was sitting down then reading a book. I got up at about seven the next morning; I did not see my master that morning until the Portuguese clerk came.

is not necessary to pass through my master's on the evening of the 30th at 7.30 p.m. He had being destroyed; more than 5,000 lives being walls shut in the forbidden city; a most surrounds to take breakfast at 9.15 a.m. and dinner about dinner every day. He did not have any break-Seen paid anything. When I saw him last on the evening of the 30th January it was about 8 p.m. and he had just fluished his meal. He had a soupplate of oatmool and milk. There were no other servants besides myself. He appeared to be in good health. I have never seen him unwell. He was always able to take his meals and took them regularly every day. I was employed through the Japanese woman who used to live with deceased. I do not know why she laft him. Chong Atim, assistant butler at the Victoria Hotel, said-I remember deceased. He used o'clock. Some soles and choruses will be sung to tiffin at the Victoria Hotel every day. He took tiffin at the Hotel on the day before his death. He took tiffu alone. I did not notice particularly what he took. I saw him taking drinker. He usually took his tiffin alone.

fruit and coffee. He was always a moderate Police Sergeant Mann said-About 1.15 p.m. on the 31st uit. I was sent to the Victoria Hotel by Inspector Gauld to make enquiries about a man supposed to be sick there and who wanted admittance to the hospital. I found he was dead and I had the body removed to the Mortuary. searched his rooms thinking he might have poisoned irimself, and found three bottles, two of which were empty, the third containing two or three glasses of what appeared to be whickey. there were landed at Shanghai from the steamer I also found a small tin box containing a reddish

duced and an address book, also \$8.60. There were three large boxes full of clothes and also two chests of drawers full of clothes. I took It will be remembered that the American ship a list of the whole of the effects which I handed over to the Rogistrar of the Supreme Court. I also found a cheque for £5 payable to glasses, a gold ring, two gold sleave links, four

fuspector Gauld said-I am the inspector i charge of this case. The letter book in court was handed to me by Sergeant Mann. I have looked over it. It contains almost entirely letters applying for employment as accountant and public notary to firms in this Colony and at home. There are no applications for pecuniary assistance. The last letters are very pressing. He

book is an application to the Sucretary of Sanitary Commission. I also had handed to me while in a state of intoxication, fell over the em- an address book. The last address is that of his bankment at the side of New West Street. His father, in England, and has a note added to it "Correct up to the 31st December, 1837." His books appear to have been kept in a very business like manner. His daily expenditure, was entered up to the 20th January, and shows an average of about one dollar per day. His bank book showed a balance of \$1.89 to his credit. His hotel bill was not included in the daily

> Surgeant Mann, re-called-In deceased's room I found a tin nearly full of oatmeal, about ball a pound of biscuits, and a half pint bottle of milk about half full.

Dr. Cantlie, re-called, said-I have heard the additional evidence. The evidence as to his having had porridge on the evening of the 30th is consistent with the result of the post mortem examination, but the evidence of his having had a good meal on the day before his death is not consistent with that result. I saw the bottle and the powder. The bottle contained whiskey The powder was a Chinese medicine. I am abl to swear that he did not die of poison. It quite unnecessary to have either the liquid or

the powder analysed. Dr. Jordan, re-called, said-I am of the same opinion as Dr. Cantlie as to the absence of poison. I am able to swear that death was not occasions by poisoning. I agree with the remarks of Dr. Cantlie as to the evidence of the hotel boys. The intestines were quite empty, and ... laken the catmeal in the evening. I am still of the larger. This city is not, as I anticipated, to get them out, that they were all resting as I link it incredible that he could have taken a the same opinion as regards his death, namely, that death was caused by fatty degeneration of

the heart, accelerated by went of nourishment. This concluded the evidence. The Coroner said-Gentlemen, I have thought t necessary to go into this case thoroughly be-Lord Carnarvon, who is travelling in Austra: cause I thought that it was a terrible thing if lis, accorded an interview to a representative of in this colony a man like this, away from all the Brisbane Courier. The Chinese question friends; should die of starvation, and the whole being submitted to him, his Lordship at arst re- of my examination of the witnesses has been fused to express an opinion upon it. He allowed directed to find-whether this was so for not. that the matter had been brought under his now ask you to say whether death occurred from notice on other occasions, but said that the starvation or not. Of course death from absolute question was so large that he could hardly sum want is a very different thing from death from it up in a few sentences. Besides, he did not some defect in the organic system which is in think it was ripe for the expression of an opinion itself accelerated by want of nourishment. If from him. The representative pointed out that you are satisfied after hearing the evidence of public opinion, in Queensland at any rate, the doctors and the other witnesses that death them in the face, demanding that immediate casioned through insufficient nourishmentsteps should be taken to check it. Lord Carnar- whether from want of desire to take food or von, after referring to the shortness of the inability to procure it which worked upon a The jury, after a short deliberation, said they

endersed the doctors' opinion, and found that death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart, accelerated by want of nourishment. CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents. BRITISH SUBJECT'S COMPLAINT TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG

-SIR,-I shall deem it a great favour if you

firm I applied to Mr. Consul Tremlett for advice, posed by some people to be the most beautiful enter, and we merely mention the horse's victory and on the 25th June, 1886, I handed over to in China—by walking along the little bits of because of its bearing on the matter in hand. The inquest on the body of Henry Stead was amount of Rs. 1,326 and letters from the mort then swinging yourself round the wooden pillar makers,—or at all events the great majority of satisfactory reply, till a week ago, from letters man you meet does the same thing, the condi- about him to the legitimate extent of their books. and being then in immediate want of the above change your clothes on returning home, before. As instances of the recklessness with which which I found him lying. He was dressed whon named doorments, I applied to Mr. Consul Trem, sitting down with decent people. The shop-frontic they acted with respect to this horse, we which I found him lying. He was dressed whon named doorments, I applied to Mr. Consul Trem, sitting down with decent people. The shop-frontic they acted with respect to this horse, we while I found him lying. He was dressed whon named doorments, I applied to Mr. Consul Trem, sitting down with decent people. The shop-frontic they acted with respect to this horse, we was a state that one bookmaker who was I saw him lying on the couch. There were the

at the Victoria Hotel. I knew deceased by Consul Tremlett answers thus:-

Saigon, 25th January, 1888. Sir, In response to your letter of vesterday, chars. But the prices of the curies are exerbit. I have to state, on the 23rd inst. I replied so ant; so that one can only be glad that Peking veral times, to your demand for some missing do- shopkeepers bow and smile as politely on noncuments to the effect that I had no papers of yours at all, having returned them. You took for them to send their wares on inspection to the no notice of my repeated assertion, but persisted different houses day after day. "Number one in accessing me of retaining them. You will remember that you have, previously,

even accosted me in the street concerning this (Signed) C. F. TRENLETT.

Mr. Noor Khan, Saigon. Thanking you for allowing me to trespass upon your time and space, I am, yours faithfully, NOOR KHAN.

.. Proprietor Café de Singapore

SUMMARY OF THE "KWANG-PAO."

Saigen, 29th January, 1888.

The following is, a summary of the contents t the Kwang-pao of February 6th :-Leading article on precautions to be taken to preserve good health.

Correction of report in the Shen-pao of dis turbances in Hainan and murder there of several officials. There has been no rising there; nobody has been killed; and things are going on fights with strangers for a larger tip when he very well in the island.

giving his favourite child. Great earthquake reported to have taken place | ness, but it is the merest discretion. in Yunnan and Sze-chuen. At Shih-ping-chou,

milk and catmeal. For breakfast he took the lost; and innumerable injuries sustained by the them; and then there are the glistening yellow same thing. He took this for breakfast and survivors. At Lin-an-fu the houses were tiles, the roofs built by the old Mongols in imitaout from a fissure in the earth, which subse- with its trees, and palace roofs climbing up it. wages were due on the Sist January. I have not quently closed at Lachon in Szeschnon. The The entrances are of deep blue, bright green, earthquake led to the formation of a large lake, golden-dragoned, with here and there a touch of report wants confirmation. One of the buildings of the Lung kwang

temple used as a guardhouse collaps d suddenly on Saturday. Luckily the guards were out on outside, and is supposed never to have done so. duty at the time. A brutal murder of a sister-in-law reported in a village in the Nam-hot district. No less than ten wounds were inflicted on the poor

Fire in the Western suburb, caused by carelessness in drying drugs; fortunately confined A shap collapsed in the New City; five men tiured, two seriously.

Gazette is omitted, the New Year Holidays Extracts from Hongkong papars. List of successful candidates at the District Examinations in Hac-sheng and Sz Hul. Further contributions to Yellow River Fund to the extent of Tis. 15.09 from 64 contributors

contributions are received with thanks.

A MANOHUREAN CITY.

from Monkden to Kirin, thus refers to Kwang Chen-tsu, a rising city near the frontier of Manshe has also asked, is not known. Fortunately

there are counterparts at Paris and, I think, in We entered this city after passing a superb compound mainly of inns by the East Gate. immediately after crossing a substantial and long bridge over a shallow but wide stream. Both the gate and the wall are greatly superior

Beside the gate is the two storied temple to the god of literature. Kweihing, which is found ; in almost every important city in Manchuria. The other public buildings of this Fu city are not remarkable either for number or appearance. The handsomest pieces of architecture were the gone to England for the education of their ornately carved signs of the pawnshops, which | children, said, "You must be very lonely. But here as in Kirin are of exceptionally large pro. of course you have a Number Two." "I tried portions. There is a good mosgon close to the to exclame to him." said the Englishman, "that East gate, for Mahomedans muster strongly that was quite out of the question. My wife

unduly curious as the so of Kirin were exception- The Chinese diplomatist was astonished; but ally polite. "Manners," echoed some of the after a pause he said. "You Europeans have so more respectable, "would you expect manners in | much more intercourse with China new, that we Kwan-cheng-tsu!" Yet we were far more fa- may hope you will seen become sufficiently civivorcably impressed with both place and people lized to act as we do." In this spirit the Chinese than with Kirin. The latter flanked by a river diplomatist started for Europe, and in this spirit whose purity and size are rurely surpassed, and he will probably return. Yesterday we went to surrounded by hills in all directions and of all the doors of the Temple of Hoaven, which were shapes and sizes has incomparably the better, quickly closed as we approached. It is too hely with all their roughness are "all slive." They the fifth, the indecencies, the open sewers or give one au idea of an active energetic people, as drains, through which our mercifully sure-feeted becomes the inhabitants of this Mancharian donkays guided their steps, were such as no town Chicago. Besides the great street from the in Italy or France could equal in its most East to South-west there are three main East and neglected districts; and here they extended

Wost streets. There is a great North-to-South, right up to the sacred portals. streetand numerous narrower lanes almost as wide as the Kirin streets. The main streets are filled now, not even its rains; indeed, none of the with handsome shops and the streets glitter sights of Peking are on view at present. But with the innumerable and strong gold-lettered the road to Peking is; the roads of Poking are. signs. It is not morely a change but a contrast | There is a raised roadway in the middle a sort which is suggested by the brief reference made of ditch on either side into which the middle part to the city in Williamson's "Journeys." It may drain; in either ditch rows of booths. Then at while now it is invested with the strength and go upon it, and I think carts. Comels do not.

AN UNVARNISHED PICTURE OF PEKING. When Sir Harry Parkes returned to Peking

on building along hill sides.

he said he had come back to "dust, dirt, and disd at than argued. It certainly deserves the may have to seek at their Consulate at Saigon might be described, its condition would still re- the community which is in the habit of "back. In February, 1886, I had an unfortunate it: all the filth thrown into the readway—a mix-remember the sensational facts in connection with transaction with the new defunct firm of C. ture of mud and abominations, in the ruts in the race for the New Zealand Cup, won by Lazarus & Co., of Calcutta. Seeing myself which the springless cart-wheels are for ever Lochiel on the 8th inst. Into the rights or likely to lose Rs. 1,826 by the failure of this sticking! You get along Curio-street—sup- wrongs of that matter we do not purpose to him several documents, such as receipt for the crumbling ground in front of each shop, and During some months before the race the bookfrom Mr. Tremlett was that he had already given hang out into the street; wonderful beams with making a £1,000 book, and who therefore them to me, and repeated when I reiterated my curved ends project across the roodway, and should not lay more than £1,000 against demand in person in the most polite manner: strings from which dangle red feathers. But I any one horse, laid £8,000 against Lochiel; This happened on the 23rd inst., and on the 24th, must say that the last thing I am struck with is while the smaller fry of the ring followed suit

Wong Achoi said-I am a bey employed in reply to a letter of mine on the subject, Mr. the magnificence of the scene. The shops are set out like a miniature museum; through that la courtyard; then an inner sanctum not overgrowded with protty things, and with plenty of buyers as on customers. Indeed, it is customary thing! six dollars, say they. Reply unwarily with "Half a dollar," and it is yours; whereupon you feel sure at once the thing is no real curio at all and worth nothing. This bargaining is a great amusement each day after breakfast. Poking furs are levely; and there are levely white feather-like Thibetan sheepskins, red backet Mangolian squirrels, and, most fascinating of all, ciunamon orcream-coloured fox-skins, so soft that they could almost be passed through the tradi-

> The great sights of Poking are behind closes gates at present. Sometimes some are open; others never. We go to the cleek-tower; a wattle fence is hurriedly erected across the opening as we approach. We go to the Examination Hall-sometimes open, but shutto day Of course you can go again, if you liked the smells last time. It is adjoining the Observatory; where the carved brouze supports of the instruments-weird dragons chained to mountains lest they should escape, redundant foliage, of c .deserve to be one of the winders of the world. I am glad to have seen them; I should like to see them again. But, oh dear ! the smells ! and

the man with loathsome seres and the hideous voice, who wants to try gentlemen's cigal's for them and to touch ladies' dresses, and who has had more than enough already. That man-The death of the sen of a dog butcher attri- is of a piece with Peking. But he did not buted to the heating nature, of the dog's tough my dress. I have invented a way of tongues the fond father was in the habit of daily swinging my parasol round me as I walk that effectually_clears the way. It looks like mad-

in Yannan, the earthquake continued three any European has ever seen of it since the days p.m. I prepared his meals. He had dinner days; the City walls and every house in the place of Marco Polo-is ideal, a fairy palace. High and the less of ever 10,000 lives. Serious shocks, vermilion. The sky is blue above, the sun shines; were also felt at Wan-kao and Pao-sheng. The and there in the resdway sits a child stark naked, its face so dirty that it is impossible to see what it is like, its head misshapen with disease. No wonder the present Emperor never cares to come The world inside must be far more delightful, it

it matches with those glittering fairy roofs. Report does not speak well of the young Emperor. He is described as unwilling to learn, mun, whose corpse was subsequently attacked sickly, and froward-very ready to fling things at people's beats if displayed, and altogether out out to commit some great folly if he ever becomes really the ruler of China. He receives the high officers of the empire kneeling on their knees, he alone sitting in state; but behind a curtoin sits the reigning Empress. Extracts from Peking Gazettes. The Daily hearing all, and really raling China. The Lazarist Fathers and the Sisters of St. Vincentde Paul, who alone of Christian missions, have for conturies nestled under the palace walls, and who of late years built themselves a church to whose high towers the Empress strongly objected, are now moving into other quarters; and it is said the Empress intends to occupy the and Tls. 9.90 from 62 contributors. The smallest Fathers' house, and to use the church as an audience-hall in which to receive foreigners. If this last bit of gossip by true, Poking may shortly see great changes. She has particularly asked for the organ to be left and the high towers, from which, if not as now walled up, you could inspect The Rev. J. Ross, in a description of a journey the Palace garden. She says now that she has always been fortunate since they were built: What will become of Père Aumand David's beautiful collection of Chinese birds, for which

London. The wise Fathers! To the collection

of Chinese birds they added, brilliant-plumaged

birds from Australia and America, that the

Chinese might see how much more favoured

other regions are in the matter of colourlag. This little incident may parhaps illustrate the Chinese state of initid. Minister lately accredited to a leading European Court was taking leave of a very eminent Englishman; and, pilying him that his wife had would be in a great rage if I took a second wife. The people in the streets were as rough and and my Government would punish me severely." situation. But the people of Kwan-cheng-tsu for foreign foot to enter; but all round about it

The Summer Palace is not to be seen just must then have been in the feebleness of youth, either side there is a sort of footway; but donkeys vigour of manhood as compared to the debility The roads are so wide that a hundred camels can of old age manifested by Kirin. I am not at lie down in circles of a dozen or so round their all surprised that Mr. James inferred its popu- baggage without blooking the traffic. China lation to be much larger than that of Kirin, for and curios are laid flat on the dust of the road; no stranger passing through fails to believe the carts stick in the ruts. I saw three at once same. At the same time the people ridicule the under a single city gateway yester lay. The little idea of comparing the two, making Kirla much poules and mules were so tired with struggling a great granary for the north. Its main im- came up. People say the poor do not sufferportance lies in the fact that it is on the main that they are light-hearted. So were the negro road and by some happy accident merchants and slaves . I asked the Sisters of St. Vincent if inns congregated there instead of any other of a the poverty and suffering here, were greater hundred equally central spots north and south of than that they had seen in France. They anit. The extensive pulse producing north sends swered, so incomparably greater that there could all its grain by the route which runs through by no comparison. And how can it be otherwise Kwan-cheng-tsu. At the busy gate of Fako- when Peking produces nothing, and everything mon 160 li north of Monkden, traffic from Kwan- has to come by cart from Tientsin, or in the somechang-tsu breaks up into two great channels, one what easier way we came-by boat from Tientsin via Monkden to Newchwang, the other west of up the Peihe to Tungchow, towed by men or the river to Kingchow and Chihli. Lying to poled, or sometimes sailing ! We had very fathe wost, or north as the people call it, of Kwang- vourable winds, and the journey took three days cheng-tsu is another largely used route almost | and a half. Then came thirteen miles by road, parallel with that taken by us southwards. It, to be accomplished by cart. Those thirteen too, runs through soil similar to that of our miles took six hours. I held on with both hands equally well cultivated. The and so escaped actual concussion of the brain, direct road to Kirin from Monkden forms though three times my head was dashed against the third great northern highway. The pass to the side. In the end I got out and walked. which reference has been made above prevents For the road was made by the Ming Dynasty, and will prevent Kirin from being a great trad- before the Manchus conquered the longing centre. It was built where it is by Kanghi suffering Chinese. It was laid down with huge to oppose the Russians when they were settling blocks of stone, some of which are worn away, down south of the Amoor, and its Chinese name others altogether gone. The road has never has always been the "Arsenal," on account of been repaired since the Manchus got the manwhich it was, is, and will be. The level nature agement of things. And along this stony road of the country north and south of Kwan-cheng: tenderly walk long strings of camels carrying isu attracts the enormous cartage, and as the brick tea to Mongolia. The quantity of hard mileage differs but little by the two routes, this physical labour that has gone to the conveying will most probably be the future railway route of that tea, even before it reaches Tungchow and to the north; unless indeed engineers would is committed to the camels, is stupendous.—St. insist, in order to avoid the dangers from floods, -James's Gazette.

THE BETTING RING IN, NEW

The Dunedin (N. Z.) Evening Star of the 22rd

November says :---A situation unparalleled in the turf annals of

instalments spread over a twelvemonth. Two questions now arise, and the first is: How comes, it that the general body of book-makers have simultaneously come to such a disastrous smash? We often hear of instances of an individual member of the ring coming to grie through gambling over a horse-race, instead doing business in a safe footing, and we frequent ly find the ring hit rather hard over the victory of a favourity; but never before has practically the whole body of metallicians collapsed, as in Lawy the present instance. It is impossible for us to answer this question, and therefore wo can only submit the excuse which they themselves offer for laying odds to an unlimited extent against a particular horse. Their statemont is that months ago they received an intimation from someone supposed to be in the secrets of the Lochiel stable that that horse was "stiff" -which in the varnacular, means that he would, not start for the New Zealand Cup, and that consequently they could lay any sum they liked against him. Suppose that we take it for grant. ed that this is the true reason, this question then comes in: How far are the book-makers in their present peculiar position entitled to sympathy from the betting public and to leniency from their creditors? To this query we can furnish a reply, and it is that, on their own showing, they were endeavouring to take an unfair advantuge by laying odds against a horse that, according thin to the information they were possessed of, would not win, and that they therefore deserve not

particle of either sympathy or leniency. We hour that some of the book-makers are giving out that they have paid up in full over the New Zealand Cup, but inquiries fail to support the statement. True, some of them have "sottled" in full, but they have been enabled to do that only by inducing their creditors to accept a small composition "in full satisfaction of all demands." Surely such transactions should open the eyes of the public to the inorality of the turf.

An Important Discovery is announced in the Puris Figure, "of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and promuture decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and un early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a Europe may be maintained, but declared that self uddressed stamped envelope."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENOR.

"Tuesday, 7th February,

EXPURT CARGOES. Per steamship Agamemnon, sailed on the 29th January: -For London-212 packages tea, 25 packages tea, 2,173 rolls mutting, 24 bales waste silk, 30 cases ginger, 78 bales canes, 59 bags papper, 5 cases eights, and 6 packages anndries. From Manila-1,800 bales hemp, and 69 bags coffee. From Kobs-2,240 bags rice. From Australia-789 bars silver bullion.

Per steamship Telunon, sailed on the 30th January: -For London-1,110 bales tobacco leaf, and 190 cases signrs. Per steamship Peshawur, sailed on the 31st January:-For London-6.216 lbs. congon. 22.785 lbs. scented caper, 5,523 lbs. scented orange pekoe. 19 bales time silk, 30 cases silk piece goods, 477 bales waste silk, 100 bales cocoons, 80 packages canes, 175 packages, matting, and 40 packages sandries. For France-84 bales fine silk, 36 cases silk piece goods, and 10 biles

waste silk. From Manila for London-2.:47

EXCHANGE.

bales hemp,

ON	LONDON.
	Telegraphic Transfer
	Bank Bills, on demand3/13
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/11
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/14
	Credits, at 4 months sight3/2
* *	Dooumentary Bills, at 4 months
	sight3/2}
Ow	
	PARIS.—
	Bank Bills, on demand
	Oredits, at 4 months' sight
ON	NEW YORK.
	Bank Bills, on demand
	Credits, 60 days' sight
On	BOMBAY.
	Telegraphic Transfer
	Bank, on demand
Oж	CALGUTTA.—
	Telegraphic Transfer
	Bank, on demand
On	
	Bank, at sight
	Private: 30 days' sight
1.1	y and and and analy make an absolute to take the

Quotations are :-Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-155 per cent, premium, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited- views on this point. \$875 per share, ex div. China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-\$66 per share. North China Insurance-Tls. 265 per share, Yangtaze Insurance Association—Tls. 105 per

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$200 per 1 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 148 Canton Insurance Office, Limited-\$75 per share, or div. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-

\$375 per share. thins Fire Insurance Company's Shares 375 per share. Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited-\$29 nom., sellers. Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited-

Hougkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares-57 per cent. prem. Hongkong; Canton; and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$105.per cent. prem., ex div. sales. Judo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-15 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited -30 per cent. discount, nominal. Douglas Steamship Company, Limited-\$47 per

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares-\$125 per Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares \$195 per China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$157. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$40 per share, nominal. Houghoug Tes Company's Shares \$58 per

share, sellers. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited --- \$110 per share. -\$20 per share. Puniom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining

mited-\$47 per share.

S. Watson & Co., Limited 65 per cent. premium: Limited—\$143 per share.

per share. premium, sales. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-9 per cent. premium, nom., sales. Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-9 per cent.

promium, nom, HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM Musses, PALCOPUS & Co.'s REQUERES.) February 7th. Thermometer-3 L.Y. (Wet bulb)...... Thermometer-I P.M. (Wet bulb)... Thermometer-4 r.m. (Wet bulb)

Thermometer-Ministrym (over night)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

6th Pobruary, 1888, at 1 p.m. Manile HOO 30,27 .The Barometer has fallen along the coast and gradients are moderate for N E. winds: Overcast, gold, and rather and on the 3rd inst, snow lay on the summit of

damp weather provails. W. DOBERCK. Hongkoug Observatory, 7th February, 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. On date | On date at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m. 30.18 arometer omporaturo ommin force of wind Weather

1.- Banountes reduced to \$2 degrees Fabrenhednitacs the level of the sea in inches, touths and hundredths. A.—Humpury in percentage of saturation, the humidity of sir saturature with moisture being 100. 4.—Direction of the Wind to two points.

5.—Forom of the Wind to two points.

6.—State of the Windless: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds: D. drissling mid; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. bail; L. lightning; O. overoast; P. Massing showers; Q. squally; R. fals; S. snow; T. hand T. V. risibility; W. dew (web).

7.—Rath in inclus, tentis and handrestins.

W. DOBERCK. Hougkong Observatory, 7th February, 1888

NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, 21st January. The German Emperor, receiving the Presi dents of the Diet, expressed a hope that, in spite of the present extreme uncertainty, the peace of the Landwehr Bill was imporatively necessary in the face of the increasing armaments of neigh-

bouring States. LONDON, 21st January. Mr. W. O'Brien has been released from prison, t priest named Macfadden has been arrested at rmagh for inciting.

The appointment of Admiral Tryon to be a Naval Lord of the Admiralty is denied. The Times states that the Commission has are rived at a dendlock. Canada persisting in de-I mands which the United States will not allow.

Paris, 23rd January. An attempt to assessinate Louise Michel was made during a conference at Havre. assassin fired two revolver shots, one of which serious nature. The assassin has been arrested. Monsieur de Lessons is urging the share- deaths among the civil section of the British holders to petition the Chamber against the and Foreign community, of which 4 were from decision of M. Tirard not to sanction the Pans- small-pox. The death rate per thousand per ma Lottery loan, London, 24th January.

O'Brien's release has been celebrated banquets, illuminations, benfires, and other Heavy show is stopping the Russlan move-

ments on the Galician frontier. the iron girders, &c., is now to be resumed. Another collision has taken place on the Scaffoldings are in course of being erected and Nancy frontier between a French gamekeeper the cast iron principals, spandrils, and girders and a German excisemen. The first is said to are being landed from the steamer Moyune. have been boar shooting when he was assaulted These have been manufactured by the well-known and disarmed by the German. firm of Messrs. Macfarlane, of Glasgow. The

LONDON, 25th January. The Metz Official Gazette justities the action of the Garman exciseman. tion for Lord Ripon and Mr. John Morley at | the minds of the colonists than another similar

BERLIN, 25th January. Lord Randolph Churchill, who is now in Ber lin, states that the feeling in St. Petersburg is PARIS, 26th January.

The Profect of Nanov reports that there are no grounds for diplomatic representation in the affair between the exciseman and the gamekeeper, it being clear that the former did not | whilst Brown was not seen again and is supposed trespass on French territory.

LONDON, 26th January. Lord Brassey yesterday gave a lecture before the London Chamber of Commerce on the defonces of the Empire. TH. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge and many other persons of note were

Lord Brassey dwelt at some length upon the formation of a Local Artiflery Militia at The Duke of Cambridge fully endorsed his

LONDON, 28th January Admiral Hotham has been appointed in the place of Lord Charles Beresford.

The Radical clubs in London have arranged grand reception for Mossrs. William O'Brien and Sullivan on the 13th proximo, to include a monster procession in Hyde Park and a banquet. LONDON, 30th January.

Dr. Mackenzie states that he is satisfied with the state of health of the Crown Prince of Germany, and that he has decidedly improved. LONDON, 31st January. The Turkish Police have acrested a French one, as it weighs close on 13 oz. !-- of his Virus subject at the Consulate in Damasous. Montebello has demanded explanations, and the

French Press demand that the Mediterranean equadron should be despatched to Syria. LONDON. 1st February. Count Stourdza has visited Prince Bismarck and assured him that Count Kalnoky affirms that Roumanian sympathies are in favour of a

central alliance. LONDON, 3rd February. The French and Turkish Governments will each appoint commissioners to enquire into the

Damascus episode. LONDON, 5th February. A secret treaty between Austria and Germany made in 1879 has been published officially in Berlin and Vienna avowedly to dispel doubts as to their strictly defensive policy, but is regarded as a distinct warning to Russia. The Times fears that Russian pride will resent this. Russia is negotiating a loan in Paris for three hundred million francs.

HONGKONG.

rusry. A message by his Excellency the Go- alas! by a long period of years, and as many as Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company vernor was read in which it was stated that with 447 letters have been written and handed to the reference to the question recently raised by Hon. Superintendent to be posted within the past A. P. MacEwen with regard to the sittings of year." 295 men joined the Temperance Society Company, Limited-\$121 per share, sellers. the Finance Committee the Governor sanctioned during the year, and to show that sailors can be Perak Sugar Cultivation Company-Tls. 18 per the meetings of the Finance Committee, as a rule, careful of their money when ashere and do not being held with open doors, but that it should be always spend it in reckless extravagance Mr. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Li- competent for any member to secure, by notice or Goldsmith says that sums of money amounting otherwise, a private discussion of any vote which to some \$600 have been placed in his hands to might seem to him to require it. Hon. A. P. Mac- send home or otherwise take charge of tempor. Ewen moved that in consequence of the frequent | arily. 852 visits were paid to ships in the year, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., inconvenience caused to the public owing to the and in many cases short services were held with insufficiency of the supply of small coins, the the men during their dinner hour. Singapore Insurance Company, Limited-\$21 Connoil recommend increased quantities to be Adaring attempt was made in the early mornregularly sent out. Hon. P. Ryrie, in seconding ing of the 3rd inst. to break into Messra. Uhl. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-8 per cent. the motion, said he did not see why the Govern. mann & Co.'s store in the Queen's Road. Some ment should have any hesitation in providing | weeks ago it came to the ears of the Police that a themselves with a regular supply of these coins. burglary was likely to be attempted at the store If at any time they should become a drug, and an extra watch was put on the premises. which he did not think probable, the supply could Whather the thieves got wind of this or be easily stopped by telegram. The Colonial not is unknown, but at all events no such at-Treasurer also supported the motion. He tack was, made on the night expected. said the scarcity at present was owing to the Thinking doubtless that the danger had immense influx of Chinese at the time of the blown over, the thieves late on Thursday night Jubiles Celebration, and also to the non-arrival | the 2nd inst., made another trial A rope was fixed of a shipment of two lakes which had been or to the verandah of the house facing Pottinger | sensations, and the issues of the Journal Official dered. His Excellency promised to give the street, which could be reached by standing on the follow one another with new surprises, that of motion careful consideration and to ask the Im- | wall dividing the street from a narrow yard which | Monday last suppressing entirely the Service des perial Government to provide the colony with a runs alongside the store, and by this means the Travaux Publics (Branch of Public Works) and large and regular supply. The Atterney-Gene- burglars lowered themselves down into the yard, reducing the pay of all the employes of Conral moved the first reading of the Vaccination which is several feet below the level of the street. Iributions Indirectes (Indirect taxes). The Ordinance, which provides for the compulsory The entrance from this yard into the store is by Public Works will in future be conducted at QUARE and cratis vaccination of children under four. means of a door secured with a bar running Saigon by the Secretary General's office, at the teen rears of age. His Excellency strongly across it, two bolts and a lock. The thieves different posts by the Administrators or Resupported the Bill, and urged that it should be then set themselves to work and burned sidents under their immediate superintendence. put in operation at once. The standing orders three holes through the panels of the door, Those who have the reins of our Adminis-

The Crown Remedies Ordinance, the Verandahs | Here they were met by another door, through though the Public Works sweep yearly a Ordinance, the Official Signatures Ordinance, which they had to break before gaining admit- good half from the Budget, this swoop is and several naturalisation Ordinances were read tance to the store. This door was a double and will be better employed for the benea third time and passed. The Fever Commission panelled one, much stronger than the one and Residents are renowned for their opposition Lewer, Major Brooke, Mr. E. Mackintosh, and From the appearance of the door attempts had to progress and civilization, as they consider Mr. J. B. Coughtrie were examined. A daring been made to force it, but these being unavailing themselves masters of the posts they administer; attempt was made to break into Messra. they resorted to their previous methods of burn- and will do their best to keep away all intruders. Uhlmann & Co,'s store in the Queen's Road ing through the floor and so open it from the from getting a peep at their sanctuary; and to early on the morning of the 3rd February. The inside. The stout panels withstood the fire this is attributed the failure of many French eninquest on the body of Mr. Stead, accountant, however, and gradually the smoke begin terprises in the interior of Coclin-China. who died suddenly on the 31st January, was con- to rise, and passing through the ventilating | Before a gale of wind had time to develope in cluded on the 7th February, the jury fluding gratings went into the premises above, occupied our local administration our Lieutenant. Governor that dorth was caused by fatty degeneration of by the Pacific Mail Company. The smoke and thought it best totake a leave of absence, and left the boart, accelerated by want of nourisbment. smell of fire aroused Mesurs. Gorham and Van by the Avalast Sunday week. His departure in The 58th Lily Minstrels gave an entertainment Buren, who have quarters there, and thinking that the present crisis is deeply regretted by all in in the Theatre Royal on the 5th February. In the store below was on fire, they sent over to the terested in the welfare of this colony, but all his the Supreme Court on the 14th February, the Victoria Hotel for Mr. Brewer, the Government friends are convinced that his congé will only reapplication by the defendants in the case of Fire Brigade Engineer, who quickly put in an sult in good to this colony, as his views when Fraser Smith and another v. The Hongkong, appearance, and having broken in through the divulged in France will tend strongly to check Canton, & Macao Steamboat Company, for a non- door which opens into the passage next the store, present evils. suit of the plaintiffs, was dismissed by the Court. discovered the cause of the fire. By this time, For the bonefit of your Excise officers I give in London, or at the principal Ports of India. A Football Match, Club v. 58th Regiment, was however, of course the thioves had taken alarm, particulars of how the prepared opinm from China, and Australia. played on the 5th February, the Regiment and made their escape, leaving behind them the Macae was smuggled into this port. A few cases winning by three goals to one. Mr. Brown, whole of their tools. As it is very improbable of fire-crackers were passed through the Custommagazine foreman of the Ordnance Store that any elucian ba obtained as to the identity house yesterday, and as soon as the usual duties current rates. Department, was drowned in the harbour on of the thieves, the chances of their arrest are were paid the cases were hurried out from the the 5th inst. owing to the capsizing of his boat, very small.

Very cold weather has been experienced lately

Tai Mo Shan, and ice formed the following

The American frigate Brooklyn, Captain

Mesars. Gibb, Livingston & Co. write us as

follows: -- Speing the uncertainty in which mail

advices to hand on Saturday left the question of

a possible disaster to the steamer Benlaria, off

Trafalgar, we wired last evening to the owners

at Leith for positive information about her, and

she left Suez "all woll" on the 1st inst.

that he had once seen the same thing-

the week ended the 28th January, of which 88

were from small-pox and 20 from lung disease.

in the Tung Wah Hospital. There were 7

annum was 56.8 for the British and Foreign

We notice that the work on the erection

which has been interrupted owing to the failure

building, it is expected, will be completed within

sad casualty has to be chronicled. We regret to

hear that about 5 p.m. on the 5th inst. as

Mr. Brown, magazine foreman of the Ordnance

Store Derpartment employed on Kellet's Island.

little distance and was picked up by a sampan.

to have been lost. The Police have been inform-

idea itself, at least some approach to it. Turnips,

pap, "cold," and beancurd under all circum-

The Report of the Hongkong Seamen's Cha-

plaincy for 1887 has been issued. It shows that

a large amount of successful work has been ac-

complished during the year. Leaving aside the

purely religious aspect of the Chaplain's duties,

much good has been done by the holding of

weekly entertainments and temperance meetings

and the provision of a library, etc. "It may be

confidently said" the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith tells

us, "that the humanizing influence of decent

lodging, &c., has not failed to exert itself for

good; and the counter attractions to haunts of

vice provided by a good reading room with lend

ing library, the daily local and home newspapers,

draughts, dominoes, &c., have helped to show

Jack that he may enjoy himself rationally in his

own club ashore. Writing paper, and, where

necessary, stamps also, are supplied gratis, and the gratifying result has been that men have

gladly availed themselves of this opportunity of

The Legislative Council mot on the 3rd Feb- renewing acquaintance with home, often broken,

search of the unfortunate man.

itself pounded whole !, 7 mace.

was-sailing in a boat between Kellet's Island and

community, and 48.3 for the Chinese.

residents on the morning of the 3rd inst.

night on the Poak and heights.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Wilson, from Kobe 25th January, arrived here The performance given by Mr. Hambling's A reward of \$100 is offered for the arrest of pupils at the Theatre Unite on Saturday last just time to run out and get hold of this valuable Au-young Tat and Ayan, rent collectors to Au- went off very well. There was a numerous au- prize. young Tat, who are accused of defrauding the dience, and to judge by the applause the pieces, Treasury by collecting certain, municipal rates recitations, &c., were much appreciated. A good under false pretences. The little steamer Sea Gull, lately the pro- surer of the institute in aid of which this perperty of the local Marine Insurance Companies. | formance was got up.

left here on the 31st ult. for Shaughai en routs | The river steamer Kinking has of late fallon for Taku, where she will be used as a tug, having into disfavour, and she is regarded as unfit for been acquired by the Peiho Tug and Lighter | the traffic between Macao and Hongkong. wonder that she may be thus considered, as she The Vicercy of the Two Kwang, who recent- is an old boat. On her return trip on Monday ly left Canton for Hollow to personally inquire her passengers/were much frightened by an ac-into the condition of affairs in Hainan, arrived cident on board, and the steamer only arrived here on Monday night, the 30th ult., in the here at 6.45 p.m. It would be to the interest of tablishment. Chinese cruiser Kwang Kap. The usual salutes the company if the directors paid a little attenwere fired the next morning in his honour. The tion to this matter, and put a better boat on this Kwang Kap left for Canton on the afternoon of line.

JAPAN. TOKYO.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun hears that Mr. W H. Talbot, Secretary of the Nippon Yusen this morning (Sunday) received their reply that Kaisba, has commenced negotiations with the Mexican Government for the establishment of a line of steamors between Japan and Mexico, A novel spectacle met the gaze of early rising and that the Mexican Government has almost peak of Tai Mo Shan, on the opposite side of the decided to grant the Nippon Yusen Company a harbour, was clothed with a thin layer of snow.

which glistened brightly in the sunlight. This According to the Jüi Shimpo, the treaty of heary crown of course rapidly disapp ared under friendship between Siam and Japan, negotiatthe sun's rays, and soon after nine o'clock the ed by Prince Devawongse, Siamesa High Commountain summit assumed its normal purple ap- missioner, and H. E. Aoki, the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, who was nominated High During Friday night, the 3rd inst., ice was Bommissioner for the eccasion, at Tokyo, on the found over all exposed water not only 26th September last, has, it is said, been ratified. at the Peak but along both sides of H. E. Phra Bhaskrawongse, the newly-Mount Gough, some 500 feet below the arrived Siamess Ambassador, attended the For-Peak level. In 1867, we are told, ice was seen eign Department on the 29th Jan., and exchanged on the Race Course. The fall of snow on Tai- ratifications with Count Ito, Minister for Formo-shan, the other morning, is not, as has been eign Affairs. The Jiji learns that the treaty stated, unprecedented. A correspondent says he simply provides that the scople of the two counremembers the late Captain Sands telling him tries shall receive the protection of the other, that the relations between the two empires shall There were 172 deaths in the colony during be placed on a permanent and friendly footing and that the commercial intercourse between the two countries shall be facilitated. It is stated struck his victim in the car. The wound is of a 61 deaths, including 51 from small-pox, occurred that additional articles, shall be resolved upon some other day, and that the legations and consulates shall be established shortly.

YOKOHAMA.

The Japan Gazette says that the Dutch teamer Batian is reported to have been disposed of to Japanese in Hakodate for the sum of \$16,000. the new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Glencaly. We (Jupun Mail) understand that the trial on the part of the previous contractors to supply of the persons charged with the barbarous illtreatment of members of the crew of the ship Madedon will take place in Kobe, commencing on the 7th February. Mr. Justice Hannen will proceed to Kobe to try the cases.

The Japan Gazette says that a French resident

of Hongkong who has heard that the officials of the Navy Department propose to erect a monument in honour of those who perished in the Hardly has the accident which culminated in Unsbi-kan is said to have applied to the Govern-The Nationalists are preparing a great recept the drowning of Lieut. Blackall vanished from ment for permission to contribute the sum of The British ship General Donnille, which arrived in Yokohama on the dist January from.

Philadelphia, after a voyage of nearly seven months, was found to have a number of bad cases of sourcy among her erew. Six of the men were North Point Battery, his craft suddonly capsized | lauded on the 22nd January suffering badly from throwing him and a Mr. Ford, who was sailing | the disease, and sent to the General Hospital for with him, into the water. Mr. Ford swam a treatment. The U. S. corvette Ometa, Captain Courtie, left the harbour about 9.30 a.m. on the 23rd

January, pennants gaily flying, homeward bound. ed of the accident and their launch was sent in The men of the U. S. S. Monocacy and the French men-of-war Turenne and Primauguet In reference to the treatise by Dr. Chang on | heartily cheered the homeward bound crew as vaccination, dealt with in our leading column, it the Omuku steamed out, while the band of the may interest some of our readers to know what | Monocaca played the stirring strains of " Home, treatment that native specialist advises where Sweet Home," and "Auld Lang Syne." The Nippon Life Insurance Co. (the only life fever supervenes after vaccination, or small-pox or chicken pox puts in its appearance. In most insurance association promoted and controlled by cases, he says, it is sufficient to "exhibit" Japanese in this country, or, we believe, anywhere

foreign ginseng, but it is sometimes advisable to else) held its annual meeting on the 28rd Jangive one or more doses of the Virus Disperser. | unry. In 1887, the Company insured 4.043 per-Dist is of great importance: nothing "cold" | sons for a total of 1,985,300 year, the fees amountshould be taken, nor, for 40 days after the ing to 53,831 as against 3,257 persons in 1886 eruption, anything "hot" or "poisonous." The for 1,649,000 yen. It was stated that 14,500 yen words "hot" and "cold" are a literal, and were paid during the just year to those insured, therefore inadequate, translation. "Heating" and a dividend of 10 per cent. was declared. and "lowering" would better convey, if not the -Japan Gazette.

The British barque Wantook, Captain Cooper for instance, are, though fresh from the stew which arrived here from Middlesbro' on the 25th January, reports having encountered a heavy stances is "hot." Dr. Chang gives a list of S.E. gale on 6th September, during which the medicines useful in different phases of vaccina. Ship laboured and strained heavily and shipped tion, giving full prescriptions. The following heavy sees fore and aft. During the night s quantity of iron in the 'tween decks shifted to are the ingredients of one dose,-a pretty heroic port, giving the ship a heavy list. At midnight, Disperser, as doubtless sold at "any respectable | Captain Cooper were the ship round on the port druggist's" :- Downofherbs, 7 mace; treefungus, tack, and next day the gale moderated. After 7 macel; "stone lamb," 5 mace; hairy sage, 5 passing the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope mace; sweet herbs, 5 mace; atractylodes lancea, 5 on the 8th September, strong westerly gale mace; and chamois [the horns, or the creature] continued till the 19th, when a heavy see was shipped over the stern, sweeping everything moveable off the decks and washing the man from the wheel to the fore part of the peop and doing a good deal of damage aft. On the 22nd September, in lat. 41 deg. 31 min. S. long. 63 deg: E the wind increased to hurricane force, bar, down to 29:05. Bhipped a tremendous sea over port side, smashing both boats on forward skids. After midnight the wind shifted round to southward and moderated, but the sea was still very bedry. On the 28th, it still blow a strong westerly gale and a sea was shipped which tore the battens out of the main batch. On the 11th November, the Wanlock passed through Ombay Passage, after having reached the East Point of Ombay three times and been swept back by the trong westerly current, which ran two to three knots an hours: Once, after reaching the Point, it fell calm about 8 p.m., and not a breath of vind rose all night, and at daylight the ship bac drifted 37 miles in nine-hours. On the 30th November, the Wanlock sighted and spoke the ship Hildwood, from Philadelphia, bound to Kobe, 110 days out. She had been drifting about in the Timor Straits the same number of days as the Wanlock. The Wanlock was again becalmed for 7 days off Bouro Island. On the 3rd December the Wanlock spoke the ship Grandce. from Charlestown, bound for Yokohama, 129 days out. On the 25th December, the Wanlock spoke the American ship Frances, from Philadelphia for Kobe, 149 days out, and on the 27th the American barque Xoenia, bound for Nagasaki. 151 days out. On the 9th January the Frances and Xdenia were still in sight. Although an extraordinary passage, the Wanlock had not one man sick or laid up all through the long THE PREMISES

> INDO-CHINA. SAIGON. FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

30th January, 1888.

We are still rowing through the high tide of were accordingly suspended and the Bill, having by which means they removed the fasten tration in Indo-China are certainly going to save

Custom's examiner's office. In the hurry to get it Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5.000 froo, one of the crackers fell-out, and an Excise officer, who was close by, picked it up and lighted it with his cigar. The wick burnt well, but the cracker would not go, so he thought he would have the cracker opened and use the powder, but, to his amazement, the contents instead of powder . UEEN FIRE INSURANC turned out to be prepared opium. He had only

Society has been shooked this week by the news that Capid's darts have fallen within the walls of the Municipal Girls School, with the result that two young men, being taken right off in the middle of the night before the Mayor, have bound themselves to contract marriage within a short time. The Muyor, it is said, was readwife of a school-master of another institution, of infidelity on the part of her husband, who was caught in conversations amoureuses with a young woman, a teacher in an educational es-

The Mayor has ordered a concourse to be held next month for the best essays or the illumination of Saigon by electricity. Three prizes are offered—1st 4:000 francs and the right of starting an Electric Light Company for 30 years, with a sulsidy of 150,000 france yearly; 2nd prize, 3,000 france; and 3rd prize, 2,000 france. All foreign competition has

been carefully excluded. The Governor-General is gone to Tonquin, on dit to hurry up the establishment of a railway to the frontier of China.

TONQUIN.

arrived at Haiphong from France by the last on the usual terms. The Courrier d'Haiphong says that M. Jean

Dunuis is about to visit with some friends theisland of Ke-bao, of which he has virtually obtained a concession. We learn from the Courrier d'Haiphong that THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE

the French transport Shamrock left Colombo on the 1st February, having completed repairs of 5 YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY the slight damage caused by her grounding.

Langson. This is a first step towards commertier, and both countries will profit by it." quin, was destroyed on the night of the 9th January. After a sharp brush the French forces took thirty prisoners, as many killed wore left application to on the ground, and the remainder of the band dispersed. The French lost two natives killed and two were wounded

THE PHILIPPINES

MANILA.

The first of the small ornisers constructed at the patent slip at Manila for the Philippine Government had ber trial trip on the 21st January when, with a strong wind and high sea, she made 9.2 miles an hour. Mesers. Smith, Bell & Co. bave, we learn from the Comercio, laid an application before the Philippine Government to be allowed to construct a line of railway from Munila to Antipolo, a distance of about twenty-one miles. The estimated cost is \$895,391. No subsidy is asked for from the Government. The Board of Public Works has reported favourably on the proposal. The Manile authorities have recently had twenty-four of the brands of beer most commonly used in that town analysed to ascertain i they contained ingredients dangerous to health. The result is that some eight descriptions have been condemned, and the stocks of these descriptions are to be re-exported or destroyed as may be most convenient to the owners. The same brands will not be allowed to be sold again unless satisfactory proof be given of the absence of anything in their composition injurious to

For other mail news see Supplement.

TO BE LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TYOUSE No. 1, "BALL'S COURT"-Bonham Apply to BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1888. TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS." GODOWN in Ice House Lane, lately

from the lat May. DAVID; SASSOON, SONS & Co.

occupied by Messra. Butterfield & Swire,

Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. TO LET FROM 1ST FEBRUARY.

SWALL EUROPEAN THREE STOREY HOUSE No. 137, Wanchai Road. Rent Moderate. For Particulars apply to the Godown at the back on Cross Lanc Hongkong, 28th January, 1888.

TTONGKONG WHARF & GODOWN Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns. STEAMER CARGOES

discharged on favourable terms. Also Entire GODOWNS to LET. Apply to -MEYER & Co.

ongkong, 2nd July, 1887. TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED, WITH TENNIS COURT. YO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE-A Four Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms. No. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE-A Six Roomed House with Three Bath Rooms. A New Story has just been added to the

Apply JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong Dispensary. Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. TO BE LET.

SERVANTS' QUARTERS of both Houses.

247/9 Queen's Road East. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 21st October, 1887. 45

TO LET, (Possession on the 1st February, 1888). NYO. 43. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, at also, ROOM for OFFICES Upstairs.

HO TUNG. Messre. Jardine. Matheson & Co. Hongkong, 13th January, 1888. BOTTLE

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND. Superb Quality. CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., gone through the various stages, was passed ings and gained access to a small passage, many pennies to expend many pounds, wince al 2543]

INSURANCES

1) HENIX FIRE OFFICE The Undersigned are now prepared GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for the Phonix Fire Office. Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. THE LONDON ASSURANC INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are due here on or about the 11th instant. prepared to grant Lusurances as follows:— MARINE DEPARTMENT Policies at current rates, payable either here,

FIRE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for long or short periods at. LIFE DEPARTMENT

at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkoug, 26th July, 1872. NOTICE.

COMPANY. The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com-Bny, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong 16th July, 1887.

GERMAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN. ing at the time a complaint from the infuriated FITHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are repured to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE

RISKS to all parts-of-the World. MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. IRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

MILE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates. TUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

FIHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are pro M. Jean Dupuls, the Tonquin explorer pared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1882. THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.

The Courrier d'Haiphong says :- "We learn | THIS Policy secures to the insured the option that the Governor-General has requested the . of terminating his Insurance at the end of Chinese Government to allow Chinese merchants Tany 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a at Lang-chow to provision the French troops at each surrander value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend. cial relations between the two sides of the from If death occur, the full amount of the Policy will be paid immediately on proof of death, together The band of danoits which recently made a with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all raid on the provincial town of Booninh. in Ton- premiums received during the 5 Year period in

COMPANY'S

which death may happen Prospectus and full particulars may be had on BIRLEY DALRYMPLE & Co.,

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. Hongkoug, 13th January, 1888. GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed 7 A.M., Post Office opens. Agents for the above Company, are FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. NOR: H GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to GRANT IN SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on firstolass risks at current rates. MELCHERS & Co Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. HE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. HHAD OFFICE-HONGRONG. CAPITAL (Subscribed), \$1,000.000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LUM SIN SANG, Esq. Yow CHONG PRNG, Esq. SAN'HUP, Esq. CHAN LI CHOY Egg. Q. HOL CHUNE, Esq. The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whother they are Shareholders or not. WOO LIN YUEN Secretary. HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company; are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,-Hongkong. CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS: PAID-UP CAPITAL \$ 400,000 TOTAL ASSETS 1,286,000 CLAIMS PAID EXCEED 530,000 RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES 'OF PREMIA. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, lat September, 1897. | NANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

STEMSSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

cosonable rates. Hongkong, 14th October, 1887. THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole L' Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TEN-

NENT, Glasgow, and Mossrs. DAVID CORSAR & Sons, Arbroath. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January, 1867. PHOTOGRAPHY.

UYENO, JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER, STUDIO, on THURSDAY, the 1st December,

TOP OF ICE HOUSE, Queen's Road. Hougkong, 25th November, 1887. ESTABLISHED IN 1852

P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER AD VERTISING AGENCY. ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F. N.B.—Advertising Solicited for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sand-

wich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama-Volparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours. The "Hongkong Daily Press" is kept on

rised to receive Advertisements.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. & O. steamer Clyde, with the next English mail, left Singapore at Sam on the 3rd, and may be expected here on or about the 9th

THE INDIAN MAIL The steamer Arratoon Apour, with the Indian

mails, left Singapore on the 3rd, and is due here on or about the 10th instant. THE AMERICAN MAILS. The O. & O. steamer Oceanic, with the next American mail, left Yokobiuna on the 5th, and is

The P. M. steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, with the American mail of the 21st Junuary, left San Francisco on that data, and is due here on or about the 21st instant. STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Gellatly Line steamer Afghanieft Singapore on the 30th January, and is new due. The Shire Line stenmer Cardigmshire left Singapore on the 1st, and is due here on the 8th

The P. & O. extra steemer Lambardy left Bombay on the 21st January, and is due bero on or about the 3th February. The Glen Line steamer Gles fruin left Singa-

pore on the 7th, and is due here on the 13th inst.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES. 18The Postal Guide for 1887, revised to date will be found in the Daily Press Directory. p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of

ostal information published in Hongkong. LOCAL DESIVERY—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house (even though named in the fadress) when there is a place of business nearer, at which delivery can be effected.

The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given A MAIL WILL CLOSE, For Haifeng.-Per Danube, to-day, the 8th

inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Saigon.—Per Pemplis, to morrow, the. 9th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Manila.—Per Zafire, to-merrow, the 9th inst. at 3.30 P.M. For Straits and Bombay.- Per Amphitrite. on Friday, the 10th inst., at 1130 A.M. For Takao.-Por Independent, on Saturday, the 11th instant 5.00 range

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokobama, -- Por Thibet, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 5.00 P.M. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET! The French Contract Polylog Shuth will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, with Mails to the United Kingdom Europe. and places beyond: via eveilles; to Sairon,

Straits Settlements, I. die Burniam L. Con, Madras. Calcutta, the Australasian Colonies, Adon, Natul and the Cano, Egypt, Malta, and The usual hours will be observed in closing The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Covers containing Bank Notes,

been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such covers. HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT

Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration, has

.Day before. Deporture. P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office bours.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters couses: prepared to GRANT POLICIES against 10.30 A.M., Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. I A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

1.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

Day of Depurture.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the probably with Late Foo of 10 cents until time of departure. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET The United States Mail Packet City of Sydney will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th

instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Pern, &c., which will be closed as follows -2.15 P.M., Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M., Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure,

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters. MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET The German Contract Packet Braneschweig will be despatched on MONDAY, the 20th inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom; Europe

and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Masta, Gibraltar, &c., &c. The Mail will be closed it 3 P.M. Late Letters to 3.30. Correspondence should be marked Per German Mail, or with the name of the Packet. . The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

THE ENGLISH MAIL Two Dans before Departure. 3.00 P.M.—Reception of Parcels couses Day before Denarture. 2.00 P.M. - Money Order Office closes. 2.00 P.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Cir-

culars ceases. (Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to be clock if they are tied in buildles. country by country, with the addresses all one way.

Those for the United Kingdom most be divided into

(1) London, (2) England and Walos. (3) Sectland, (4)

Iroland; those for Germany into (1) Hamburg, (2). other places in Germany.) 4.00 P.M.—Registry ceases. Posting of news-.papers, books, and patterns couses.

5.00 P.M. - Mail closes. LATE LETTERS may then be posted in the Night Box at the Post Office with 10 cents late ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current fee up to 9 P.M., after which hour they may be sent on board with the same late fee.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. (1.) Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Schoolmusters (not Superintending or First Class Writers, or School-mistresses may send half-RS STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road ounce letters to the United Kingdom by the East, has PRIVATE BOARD and RE- English Mail at the rate of two cents (one SIDENCE for Single Men or Married Couples, at | penny) each, or by the French Mail at the rate of four cents (two pence) each. The postage 136 must be prepaid in Hongkong Stamps. (2.) To other places not beyond Great Britain, such as India, Malta, &c., the postage is 2 cents

-(3.)-The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Private and Non-commissioned Officers named above. (4.) The letters must not exceed half an ounce No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent

even with the ends open. (5.)—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter well known in Nagasaki, will OPRN a the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c. in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full. (6). Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges.

with regard to books or papers, But not Warrant Officers, Assistant Engineers Gunners, Boatswains, or Carpenters. YOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :--ATRLIE, Brit. str., Ellis.—Russell & Co.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the

COLOMA, Amr. bk., Noyes.-Melchers & Co. F. P. LEITCHFIELD, Amr. bk., Young .- Chinese. MABEL TAYLOR, Brit. ship, Durkil.—Carlowitz fild at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is autho-

TITAN, Amr. ship, Allyn,—Russell & Co.

THE DAILY PRISS, WEDNESDAY, PEBRUARY SEE, 1888. SHIPPING IN PORT. SERIE ON THE BERTH VESSELS ON THE BERTH. VESSELS ON THE BERTH SHIPPING IN JAPANESE WATERS. SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR. SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES Desilnas THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship DESTINA-FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. DATE OF MARITIMES. AND RIG. TONE. "CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES. TION. CAPTAIN. IND RIG, TR:SELS. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. TIO . . ARBIVA IE Steamship "THEODOR RUGER," NOTICE. C. Meyer, Master, will load here for the shove "CARDIGANSHIRE." NAGASAKI. Clark, Commander, will be despatched for Ports, and will have quick despatch. IN PORT-ON 25TH JANUARY, 1888. HONGKONG. STEAM FOR For Freight, apply to the above Ports TO-DAY, the 8th inst. SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO ARNHOED, KARBERG & Co. For Freight or Passage, apply to !! 717 . Holme, Ringer & Co. Baikal 4 Lemashefsky LOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. · ADAMSON, BELL & Co., C. E. Boeddinghaus Dentschland STEAMERS. CALCUTTA, ADEN. SUEZ Jap. str ippon Yusen Kaishia Jones Hi o maru FOR NEW YORK. PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND Hong kong. 2nd February, 1888 Jap. str Nippon Yusen Kaishia Jan. Hiogo-maru BLACK SEA PORTS, HE 3/3 L II American Bark Nippon Y sen Kaishi's 570. THECHINA AND MANILASTEAMSHI Tamanra-maru Jan. Mitamura Russell & Co LEXANDRIA. MARSEILLES. G. W. Lake & Co 71 COMPANY, LIMITED. 2487 Oet. Teh Hung A.-H. Lloyd's S. N. Co | Trieste 4 Lemenich "PENOBSCOT." PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; Amphitrite 1671 Holme, Hinger & Co. Brit. str 1613 24 Creery Butterfield & Swire Thibet Jan. Walker Eaton. Master, will load here for the above Ashburne FOR MANILA (DIRECT). 678 | Rolme, Ringer & Co Vladivostook" Nov. 28 Vanoouver 1587 Adamson, Bell & Co 5 Watton LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX Port, and will have quick despatch. Batavia THIE Company's Steamship SAILING VESSELS. Gibb. Livingston & Co. 7 Routillier DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP. For Freight, apply to 400 | Nippon Tusen Kaishia Christenson Kozski-maru 1093 | Wieler & Co P. Hayo China "ZAFIRO." Holme, Ringer & Co Polur Star 21 Sandvik Butterfield & Swire N WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, 1888 Hongkong, 31st December, 1887. Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Amr. bk | 1135 | C. & J. Trading Co Jan. 20 Reynol s S. Francisco Innia 8016 | P. M. S. S. Co at Noon, the Company's Steamship SINDH," Commandant with 28. D. E. Friele Port TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at Four FOR LOND(V (DIRECT) A. R. Marty Beit. str Danube P.M., instead of as previously advertised. HE 3/3 L 11 British Ship Jardine, Matheagu & Co MAILS. PASSENGERS. SPECIE; and 5 Houthoff Dot. str Devonburat - For Freight or Passage, apply to | Russell & Co Brit. str CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Diamente RUSSELL & Co., MABEL TAYLOR. 921 Chinese Ger. str Bertelsen Duburg : places. General Managers. IN PORT ON 31st JANUARY, 1988. Thos. E. Durkil, Master, will load here for the H. C. & M. Steemboat Jo Canton W E. Clarke Brit. str Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-Patelian. Hongkong, 7th February, 1888. STEAMERS. above Port, and will have quick despatch. Jardine. Matheson & Co don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in Fooksang Brit, str. | 199 | E. H. Canter & Co . FOR SAIGON. Jan. 14 Williams. 1182 | Douglas, Lapraik & Co. For Freight, apply to * Haitan transit through Marseilles for the principal Brit, str | 298 | Browne & Co Jan. 21 A. J Jacobi 2235 But orfield & Swire Canton TIME Steamship Glansvon Hankow places of Europe Jap., str | 1512 | Nippon Yusen Kaishia Jan. 32 Burdis . Hongkong, 10th January, 1888: Brit. str 1344 H.C. & M. Steamboat Co Omi-mare Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon Brit. str | 1790 | Smith, Baker & Co 28 Massam For sale l'rincipia Jan. " PEMPTOS." Bun Hin & Co Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. Jap. str | 1169 | Nippon Yusan Kaishia Captain Johansen, will be despatched as above 871 | Wieler & Co 12 Thomas Shinagawa M. Jan. 1 Hasenwinkel Ger. str Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 7th Independent THE 3/3 L I.I. German Bark TO MORROW, the 9th inst; at FOUR P.M. Mitsul Bussan Kalshia Nor. str 1109 7 Julijorok J. Christensen Feb. February, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent Amr. sh [1974 | C. & J. Tradiog Co. For Freight or Passage, apply to 22 Bray 288 H. C. & M. Steamboat Co. Gaine Brit, str Francis Kiung-chow on hoard; they must be left at the Agency's "DOROTHEA." 1438 M. MoKenzie & Co AH YON & Co. -1061 - H.C. & M. Steamboat Co. Macao 29 Cook Amr. bk Jan. St. James Office.) Contents and value of Packages are Brit, str k inkinng. H. T. Moeller, Master; will load here for the 1567 Fracon Low & Co. Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. Jan. 5 Sauders Wieler & Co Wildwood. above Ports, and will have quick despatch. Amr. bk | 1572 | Fearon, Low & Co W. W. Crapo Jan. 22 Hardy OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. 284 Chinese Brit. str M- Brace Pasig-For further particulars, apply at the Com-For Freight, apply to ... Gor. str Johnneen Pemptes ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. 117 H. & W. Dook Co Brit. etc Pilot Fish Stopuni G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Hongkong, 2nd Tebruary, 1888. 1842 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co (anton . F∃\H E ∪ pmpany's Steamskip J. P. Hoyland Powan Messageries Maritimes YOROHAMA" FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. Feb. "6 Mace Hougkong, 27th January, 1888, IN PORT ON 25TH JANUARY, 1888. PALAMED," THE A I, British Bark Yuan Fat Hong 862 Brit, str 4 J. Newton Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above Ger. str | 1580 Takasima Colliery STEAMERS. U. S. MAIL LINE. 4 Petersen Tetartos Jan. 30 De St. Croix Brit. str | 1517 | Jardine, Matheson & Co O-MORROW, the 9th instant. 5 Skoof "EME." Bat Jan PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY 1027 | Lighthouse Department 17 Allon for Freight or Passage, apply to 675 | Russell & Co Brit. str Wm. Summers. Master, will load here for the Zafire 7 Talbot THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-145 | Smith, Baker & Co. Beit. str Not. 20 Parvis BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. above Ports, and will have quick despatch. Matapedia 1172 LAND RATIWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT Brit. str 1827 Adamson, Bell & Co Jan. 23 J.M. Huds ning kong, 6th February, 1888. Magal For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO. 769 Dec. 28 Davidsen Dan. str Norden AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S 1681 Nippou Yuson Kaishia naru Jin. 24 Brown Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. BAILING BESSELS: STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Takasago-TIME U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF 753 W. M. Strichan & Co 8 Graig Гегева Jan. 18 Lermier STEAM FOR SINGAPORE PENANG SYDNEY." will be despatched for Ban Fr. str 23.1 | Messageries Maritimes Yangtse FOR SALE Francisco, vià Yokohams, on SATURDAY, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, 9 Phillips As A GOING CONCERN. the 11th February, at THREE P.M., taking PORT SAID, BRINDISE & TRIESTE. SAILING VESSELS. Wieler & Co An. Wiebhart Jan. 27: Breckwoldt Ger. sob Passengers and Freight for Japan the United STOCK AND GOODWILL Bun Pan 560 Nov. 22 Hoskins Am. sch 49 | Capinin (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, Siam. bk Master Jan. 16 G. Koch States and Europe. Captain MADRAS, PERSIAN GULE, BLACK SEA, 1259 Douglas Lapraik & Co Am. sah Nov. 12 Petersen Amr. 8h Dian Jan. 25 Bugber B. P. Cheney Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-Captain LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS). Ger. cut 1:22 Russell & (o Gierow Jan. 27 T. H. Bearse Fearless Centennial pertation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, THE Company's Steamer Brit, sh | 1570 | C. & J Trading Co Brit, bk 1005 Ord r Gen. D'mville Jan. 21 Everrett Clan Grant Dec. 13 Moody OLD ESTABLISHED to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, 1256Frasor, Farley & Co. Amr. sh Amr. bk Melchers & Co. Jan. 21 D. F. Jones Dec. 27 Noves. Coloma TAILORING AND OUTFITTING of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Arnhold, Karberg & Co | Hamburg 145 | Captain , drit. Bob "AMPHITRITE," **620** . Nov. 28 Snow Jan. 29 Moeller Dorothen Ni mo as Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports Gonsalves & Co Captain L. Lemesich, will be despatched BUSINESS 519 Nov. 27 Brassey J. n. 15 J. H. Gill Rose E. J. Spence in Mexico, Central and South America, by the above on FRIDAY, the 10th February, at. 778 Arnhold, Karberg & Co Lezdon Jan 23 Sammers Company's and connecting Steamers. Noon. LOHMANN 450 Chinese Ger. bk 9 Bruhn Erlkonig. SHIPPING IN SOUTHERN PORTS. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. No. 53, MAIN STREET, For Further Particulars regarding Freight Amr. bk Chinese F. P. L tobfield Feb. 5 Young France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Com-1066 Measageries Maritimes YOROHAMA. H ctanoogu of Steamers. 607 Chi ese pany, Praya Contral. Full Particulars will be furnished on applica-H. E. Tapley Brit, bk 9 Rich, Telfa DESTINA-First-class Fares granted as follows: 1020 CONSIGNEES. O. BACHEACH, John D. Brower Jan. VESSELS. 11 Josselyn Ame, bk AND RIG. , To San Francisco\$200.00 ARRIVAL 7th February, 1888. Brit .. bk | 803 D. Musso & Co Aug. 20 Lance To San Francisco and return, 3 350.00 1295 Hongkong, 30th January, 1888. Carlowitz & Co London 28 Durkil Brit, sh Jan. available for 6 months........ FOR SALE. MINILA. Remedios & Co Span, bk 9926 R. Estival FOR NAGASAKI AT REASONABLE PRICES. Brit, bk IN PORT ON 27TH JANUARY, 1888. 31 J. Camphell HE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Steamer To London 338.00 New York 1066 Pustau & Co TTANGING AND TABLE SAFETY 13 O. G. Esten | Amr. bk Penobscot To other European points at proportionate 13 G, Corsauego Ital al 536 | Tan Anco 1133 D. Musso & Co Jan. 95 Nielson Plinio "KUMAMOTO MARU, LAMPS. Datila rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers London 591 J. Reyes 1182 Pustan & Co Span, str Captain Ekstrand, will be despatched for the al J. E. Payne | Brit.-bk | Jan. 25 Zavala MANUFACTURED BY f the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Span, str 2015 Comp nia General 1037 Me'cher & (.o. London Ger. bk above Port taking Cargoes on through Bills of MESSRE. DEFRIES, SONS & Co., LONDON. 26 Tiemanu Reloa Mercedes Jan. 18 Marte Sent. Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on 756 A. de Sanvedra Fr. str Siam. bk. ! Jan. 24 Itassa 295 Master Lading to Korn and Yokonama on or about These Lamps have the following advantages Sta. Filomena 688. J. J. Reyes 44B Jan. 11 Leces Span, str Jan. 12 Mendicuren Span, sch Salvadora the 11th instant. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re- over any others, viz., they can burn any kind of Suliteima 993 Order MaGrenor Bitt. bk For Freight apply to the Undersigned. embarking at San Wrancisco for Chins or Japan Mineral Oil consuming 25 per cent. less than 494 Glbb, Livi geton & Co. SAILING VESSELS. Brit. bk FOR THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA. McAribur (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed, others, giving an aqual Brilliancy of Light, and Theodor Rugor Dec. 31 C. Meyer Ger. sh 1576 Arnhold, Karberg & Co | Hamburg Y. FUKUHAP * a discount of 10 from Return Fare. This if upset the Light is extinguished at once, Titan Amr. sh | 1274 | Russ | 1 & Co | 1518 | W. F. Stevenson & Co Acting Man Au trapa Howance does upply to through fares from thereby ensuring perfect safety from fire. 1005 Order Brite bl Moodey Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. last Grant 1848 | Smith, Bell & Pa These Lamps are on View at the residence of at: Crammisco Brit, sh 13 Wilson Drumeltan FOR NAGASAKI. 890 Smith Bell & Co Freight wall be received on board until 4 P.M. the Undersigned, No. 138, Bonham Strand, 1st BHIPPING IN CHINA WATERS. 25 Johnson HE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamsh Edward May Jan. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages | Floor, and also at the NAM HING LOONG 112 C. Heinszon & t.o. Jan. Elizabeth will be received at the Office until's P.M. same SHOP, Queen's Road Central and Praya 801 Wright A Co Nor. bk Dec. 22 Tonneson Emilie Murie "FUSHIKI MARU." day: all Parcel Packages should be man . Order Span, bat DATE OF CONSIGNEES. 22 Fernandez CAPTAIN Captain Thompsen, will be despatched for the VESSELS. AND RIG. address in full; value of same is required ABRIVAL 179 1 Ker & C . Fred. B. Taylor Oct. above Port taking Cargoes on through Bills Consular Invoices to secompany Cargo W. Blodgett & Co 981 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888. Harvard of Lading to Kobe and Yokohama on TUESdestined to points beyond San Francisco J. D Ogilvio Kalwest MACAO. Hedvig DAY, the little instant. FOR BALE. Brit, sh 140 Smith, Bell & fe in the United States should be sent to the Tait Herat For Freight apply to the undersigned. JUST ARRIVED EX "MANUEL." - 382 O der Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed mail, bk 31 Heuderson Chi. str 360 | C. M. S. N. Co Kalakana FOR THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA, Holmes Brit. sh | 1383 W. F. Stevenson & Co Kiang-ping to the Collector of Customs at Sau Francisco. BOUT 30,000 Cubic feet MANILA 24 Vaughan Jan. Brit. str Loch Limbe - 1.Order J. H. Dutton Y. FUKUHARA, Recorder For further information as to Passage and Ger. bk | 479 | Smith, Bell & Co Brit. str | 652 H C. & M. Steamboat Co Canton Mari Kaethe Jun. Lage HARDWOOD. W. J Risby Acting Manager. White Cloud Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. Brit. bk 1114 W. F. Stovenson & Co-Mary A. Tro-p Jan. 3 Senny-Hongkong, 6th February, 1888. Apply to 1420 W. F. Stevenson & Co Mary L. Stone June 28 Amr. sh REMEDIOS & Co. C. D. HARMAN Agent. Sept. 17 Fraser Brit. sh 1209 W. F. Stevenson & Co STEAM, TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-WHAMPOA: Hougkong, 10th January, 1888. Nagpore Sept. 17 Sterling Amr. bk | 452 Order SAKI, AND KOBE, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. 567 1 Order Nomad Span. Nk / V. Venero Amr. bk | 877 | Findlay, R. & Co Passing through the INLAND SEA). Nov. 19 Colly Obod Baxter - Chinese Wigilant Vigilant FIHE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship Brit. sh | 1569 | Order STEAM FOR Stanton Jan. Yolanthe COAL MERCHANT. SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA has always on hand will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MARSETLLES, GIBRATTAR, BRINDISI, HAIPHONG. the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT. ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE, PLY-COAL Siam, bk | 419 | Chinere Oh'ron Kamrys Krag IN PORT ON 2ND FIBRUARY, 1888. E. L. WOODIN. FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE, MOUTH, AND LONDON; Colombo Superintendent. No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL: STEAMERS. -261 Slam, bk Yuan Fat Hong Diamond City July 10 F. Bass Brit, str | 561 + Wing Fat Cheong Hongkong, 4th Fobruary, 1888 BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND Jan. 30 Unsworth 355 | bincae Siam, bk Danube Falcon Jurgenson. FOR SALE. AUSTRALIA Siam, bk | 429 Chinese NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. June 11 Stembring N.B.—Cargo can be taken on theough THAS. HEIDSIECK'S BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN NOTICE. CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL. GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-\$22...... per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$23..... per case of 2 dozen pints. PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s BANGKOK. STEAM FOR BURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON. SWATOW. IN FORT ON 25TH JANUARY, 1878 SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN. SUEZ. IN PORT ON 21st JANUARY, 1688. SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH. PORT SAID TRIESTE. STEAMERS. CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE. 247 | W. Rose & Co Brit, str BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, 956 | Bun Hin & Co Straits Saxtrop Bangkok Brit. etr THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM Cheang H. Kinn dan. Blumenberg \$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. 125 | Lee Hing BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. 1589 | Butterfield & Swire John Smith Siam. str | Straics Rainbow Jane 20 H. Batt NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship CLARET, CRATHAU LAROSE. Brit, str | 899 | Butterfield & Swire SAILING VESSULS. ~ PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA Shanghai "BALLAARAT," Captain E. Ashdown, with \$13..... per case of I dozen quarts. Jan. 1 Carter Holhow 200 | Chinese 27 Jurgenson AND BALITIC PORTS; Siam, bg Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from \$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints. Poretta Swd. bl Master this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ PONTE CANET. LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-Capt. Hicks 137 Nev. 29 Mohomet CANAL on THURSDAY, the 16th February, \$9.50 por co of I dozon quarts. 300Tan Mah Teng TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, PALMER MARGAUX. at DAYLIGHT-170 | Chie Song Kim Jhye Song June 29 Tok Tang GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN Siam, bk IN PORT ON 2ND FEBRUARY, 1888. Cargo will be received on board until \$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. 745 | Windsor, Clarke & Co PORTS. . 11 Sincidei 719 | Russell & Co Amr. bk 4 P.M. Parcels and Specia (Gold) at the Office \$8.50 per case of 2 dozen pints. Annie Reed A. Warrer Sin Tey Hin Dec. 29 Hendricks 348 | Paredag & Co until 4 F.M., on the day previous to sailing.

Ten, Silk and Valuables for Europe will be Marie Berg LORMONT. Basuto . A. Markwald & Co. 745 THE COMPANY'S STRAMERS WILL CALL AT 25 J. Ferreo Chateaubriand Brit. bk 409 H.A. Letersen & Co Edwards per case of 1 dozen quarte Burneo Co., Limited > 647 SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS 4 Sei isffine Ital. transhipped at Colombo, General Cargo for 389 Pasedag & Co Brit. bk JOHN WALKER & SONS' lato Babuyan Jan. Chinese 416 Paredag & Co Q'n of England Dec. 17 Spencer Siam. bk 54 : AND LUGGAGE. London will be conveyed via Bombay without OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY Daniel a 🕝 Young Siam Occ. 28 Steinbring N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH Siam, bk transhipment, arriving one week later than by 230 H. A. Petersen & Co \$8 per case of 1 dozen bottles. Haklee Jan. 25 Vandel Oscar Mooyer Jan. 28 Boyen Dan, bk BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL Ger. bk 360 H. A. Petersen & Co. the ordinary direct route via Colombo. ALSO. PLACES IN RUSSIA. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHILA PQUADRON. WINES AND SPIRITS. ON MONDAY, the 20th day of February, 1888, at 4 P M., the Company's Steamship SIEMBREN & Co. PCOCHOW. Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Captain H. Bödeker, IN POET ON 17TH JANUARY, 1888. CAPTAIN The Contents and Value of Packages are re-H.P. GTURB. NAME. FOR SALE. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and quired to be declared prior to shipment. TEAMERS. CARGO will leave this Port as above, Calling 1558 | Arahold, Karberg & Co Shippers are particularly requested to note Machagh Ching-wo d.s. steel despatch boat 3180 Com. R. B. Maconochie THAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE, 1949 Adamson, Bell & Co the terms and conditions of the Company's Alacrity C'marthenshire Cour they Capt. R. H. H. rris Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, double-screw iron frigate lionglo.g -HEIDSIECK & Co.-716 C. M. S. N. Co Black Bills of Lading. Cira. str Andacions Wella Hae shin Captain H. C. Kane Australia. 4020 Cargo will be received on Board until 4. P.M. corvette 1589 Butterfield & Swire E. L. WOODIN, Calliope Brit. etr Batt Specia and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 19th of Hector Lieut. Com, Boteler Hongkong MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry). 470 gunhoat SAILING VESSELS. Cockchafer "seo" RED FOIL ? (dry). Superintendent. Captain Keppel · February, 1888. (Parcels, are not to be sent on tiong oug corvette. Constance Brit. bk | 401 | Master Hongkong, 4th February, 1888. Nile son Perle Captain H. C. Boys Board: they must be left at the Agency's GOLD FOIL Tuising corrette Cordelia (extra dry). Office). Contents and Value of Packages are Bongker 3 840 in reserve double-screw gunboat Esk CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE. Chiariana required. CARLOWITZ & Co., puboat Espoir Com. Denison Hengkong The Stoumer hassplendid Accommodation and composite gunboat Sole Agents for SHANGGAL Firebrand TARINO CAEGO AND PASSENGERS TO Captain C. J. Ballour Ho grong carries a Doctor and Stowardess. HEIDSIECE & Co., REIMS, corvette IN PORT ON 3RD FEBRUARY, 1888. JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED Heroins Capt. Martin J. Daniop For Further Particulars, apply to For Hongkong, China, and Japan. STRAMERS (EXCLUSIVE OF RIVER CRAFT) Cruisor Leander STATES, AND EUROPE, Com. W. H. Marrack MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. Brit. str | 2679 | 1 . & O. S. N. Co ganbost Linn t E. Ashdown Ballagrat Lt. Com. W. M. Maturin Ti nisin Agents. composite gunboat 4500 P. & O. S. N. Co FOR SALE. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Merlin Brit. str Andrews Jan. "Hongkong, 23rd January, 1888. Bengal Capt. J. H. Martin Shanghai composite gloop 2156 Meichers & Co Mutine -AND OTHER CONNECTING Ger, str Braunschweig Feb. Fodesker Cartain T. H. Royse S. ngapor o AT WHOLESALE PRICES. armour-plated ship OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS. C. M. S. N. Co 35 Orion Chi. str Winsor Chistung 670 Cem. W. Usharne doore truising composite gun vessel 801 But rfield & Swire SHIP COMPANY. THE British Steamship Rumbler Brit. str Hutchioson CACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT. Chung king Jan. L.-C. Maithand-Dougali 1200composite gunbost 864 1 . M. S. N. Co Rattler CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. Tiedall Capt. W. C. Karslake | Hougkong Fungshun Dec. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS 2360920 O. M. S. N. Co corvette "BATAVIA," Chi. str Sapphire 14 Audrew HOCKS, BURGUNDY. Hae-ar Dec. Capt. A. H. Aling on Yokohama 1400 TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES. 2.553 Tons Register, Wotton, Commander, BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT. 763 O. M. S. N. Co Satellite corrette Wells Haest in Hongkong Jan. torpedo mining launch MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH 1099 | C. M. S. N. Co will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. Selent MACHINERY, PIANOS, COOKING Patterson Haeting Dec. Longkong (1010 AMERICA. AND EUROPE: VIA THE Commander Bromley double-screw gun-vessel VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, OR TUES-388 Hopkins, Dunn & Co Swift Dethlefsen Gor. str STOVES, and TRICYCLES. Hever. Hongkong .340In reserve OVERLAND RAILWAYS. AND 672 | Nippon Yusen Kaishia double-screw gun-vesse DAY, the 28th February, at THERE P.M. Ger. str Tweed SCALES, BICYCLES. Jesselsen Commodore Maxwell Hongkoug ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING To be followed by S. S. "PARTHIA," on PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. receiving ship 942 U. M. S. N. Co V. Emanuel Ohi. str Johnson Dec Cruising Siang-pian 750 Com. MoArthur STEAMERS. 1037 | C. M. S. N. Co composite sloop Wanderer the 15th March. Ohi. str PIANOS. Morse Kiang-yung Dag. Hongkong Connection will be made at Yokohama with "SINGER" SEWING MACHINES. turret ironolad Brit. str A. J. Little Wiveru Kuling. Barnes THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will 607 | C. M. S. N. Co Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, Chi. str Kung-pai Brissander espatched for San Francisco, vid Yoko-FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION. 600 Jardine, Matheson & Co and at Vancouver with San Francisco by the W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Wilson Kung Wo hame, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February, at Three P.M. Connection being made at Yoko STEAMSHIP COMPANY. 1827 Adamson, Bell & Co Bank Buildings. Brit. str Hodson Mosul Jan. Brit. str | 808 | Jardine, Matheson & Co Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. Nausing 21 Peters rame with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Brit. str 1535 Butterfield & Swire. Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-J. Jackson WHERE AT Bemed JAD. CAPTAIN. 2217 Butterfield & Swire PLAG. land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Brit. str. Pekin Batten NAME. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to Brit. str | '954 | Siemssen & Co ines of Steamers. SUNG address in full; and same will be received at the Peking Непогшани Hongkong 714 Jardine, Mathesin & Co First-class Fares granted as follows:— COAL MERCHANTS, Brit. str 1203 Capt. Byron Wilson Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-Waddilove. Sin Nanzing Jan. 14 American frigate 190 M. Mignard Cartain T. F. Jewell Brooklyn Amov have always on hand. 22 Cammartin Fr. str Sing-cheng Dec. American corrette rions to sailing. 595 G. N. Telegraph Co Yokobama To Victoria and San Francisco..... 175.00. LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP-EBBOX Store Nordiske Jan. 16 Fuenson Dan. str Com. Henry Glas. 750 American gunboat First-class Fares granted as follows:-To all Common Points in Canada } 200.00. 719 Jardine, Matheson & Co Moncoacy Yokoha a TION OF COAL. Taiwo an. 21 Friend Brit. atr Lieut. Com. T. Neison 500 To San Francisco \$200.00 American gunboat and the United States } 608 Jardine, Matheson & Co Pales Haiphong ddress:—Care of Messrs. Kwong Suno & Co., Brit. str Captain Rupé To San Francisco and return, \$ 350.00 Jan 31 Wanstall French gunboat 919 Butterfield & Swire Haiphong No. 68 PRAYA. [650 | Tameni Brit. str 19 Potes Captain Le Gorree available for 6 months French gunboat 1350 | Nippon Yusen Kwisha Madadialis To London 805.00. Chasseur Jau. 30 Wynn Jap. etc Tokio-maru Lieut, Martel To Liverpool 333 00 French gunboat Brit. str | 952 Butterfield & Swire To other European Points at proportionate Hairhong Comete Commander Nonny Jan. 201 Shaw -Cun chow To London French gunboat Hrit. atr - 560 Butterfield & Swire ates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers Jan: 31 Vallac7 Captain de Barbeyrac Lutin Tourane We nohow-16 450 To other European points at propor French corvette Brit. str | 814 | Siemssen & Co La Clocheterie the Army. . . vy, Civil Service, and the Japan Commander Foret Jan. 13 Starling Yangtere rates. Special reduced rates granted to THE KOWLOON FERRY._ French gunboat Shanghai aperial Chiass and Japanese Customs, to be Parseval Captain Veron of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, ar STEAM-LAUNCH French corvette obtained on application. Yokohama Primanguet BAILING YESSELS. Captain Dupuis Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained "MORNING STAR" French frigate Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-Com. L. B. G Marelles Turende Stanghai Runs Daily asa Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S tined to Points in the United States, should be French gunboat Captain Lee Kubn Brit. bk 400 Wheelock & Co Hongkong. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-HARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following German corvette 442 Milani Bishi Kaishia sent to the Company's Offices addressed (4.5) Hismarck Capt in Aschmann liongkong Chibaya Maru Jan. 30 Murray embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan ours :-- This Time Table will take effect from German corvelle Lient om von Eickstedt Cauton D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Van-Amr. sh 1536 Puston & Co Occ. 13 Shillaber (or vice versa) within one year months, will be German gunboat he 17th October, 1887. Brit sch | 306 | Nils Moller couver, B.C. Commander von Hoven d nising allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowance Olin -Jan. German gunboat 447 M. B. Knishin Neutilus Freight will be received on Board till 4 P.M. Cugkong Captain Cornius dges not apply to through fares from China and Leaves Kumasaka M. Leaves German corvetto Brit. sh | 164 . C. & J. Trading Co on the 27th February, 1888. Captain Jaeschke Yckohama Sophie Hongkong M'ter of Marine Jan. 16 1 of aghlin Hongkong Kowloon Japan to Europe. German gunboat All Parcels must be sent to our Office and 7.00 A.M. Sin Kolga Com. J. H. Santa Barbara, Marad Jan. 11 Hansson Brit. bk | 5(1 | Rila Moller 700 A.M. . 6.00 A.M. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des Portuguese gunboas Dec. 29 Cavavecchia | Nor. bk | 1308 | C. & J. Trading Co should be marked to address in full; and the 9,00 - 7.30 Rio Lima Macao Capt. Gouveia tined to points beyond San Francisco in the Portuguese gunboat same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the United States should be sent to the Company's day previous to sailing. captain Schaps 500 10.45 ,, 10.30 Russian gunboat Nagasa-1 Cap . Monschikoff Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG | VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG 12.30 P.M. 11.00 19.00 NOON Russian cruiser For information as to Passage or Freight, Nukssaki 1.00 ,, 12.30 P.M. Captain Souryaloff 1.00 P.M. San Francisco. 23 Russian frigate (Continued.) Dimitri Donsk Kores For fitthe information as to Freight (Corrected to Date.) Commander Moltsoff Diomed (s.)..........Glasgow via L'pcol..Dec. 37 Morge Russian gunboat ADAMSON, BELL & Co., 3.00 4.00 2.20 Negraski or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Com-Captain Zarice Heinrich Middlesbrough Dec. 17 Nayesdrik Gustav Oscar.... CardiffOct. 27 Russian cruiser 9.90Vladivostock pany. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. Commander Valroudt 4.30 Russian gunboat Hongkong, 7th February, 1888. Commander Avellan C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Cascapedia (8.)... Liverprol Dec. 22 Rynda 4.50 Russian corvette New City........PonarthNov. 29 Vladivoslock 6.25 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1888, 5.40 13 Captain Sprief STEAM TO SPANGHAL. Russian cruiser 6,00 0.15 Vłudivestock 80 Commander Loyle HE P. & O. S. N. Co. Steamship Russian gunboat FOR LONDON. 8.45 ,, 8.30 Vladivostock -) Communder Beck Russian gunboat FIRE 3/3 L. I. I. German Barque 7.00 LouiseNov. 30 POTETS IN CHINA, JAPAN, & MANILA. Congons in . 10010. Captain Lang " CLYDE," Russian corvette Nagasaki. Commander Makaroff (Per last Mail's Advice.) will leave for the above place about 24 hours

" SENTA."

MELCHERS & Co.

J. Tiemann, will load here for the above Port

and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1888.

For Freight, apply to

after her arrival with the outward English Friday, on account of coaling.

E. L. WOODIN.

Bongkong, 4th February, 1888.

to, except under unavoidable circumstances. in

Superintendent, case of stress of weather, due notice will be

1 [1] given of any stoppages.

Russian corvette

Russian gunboat

Spanish cruiser

Commander Molobousky

Capt. D. E. Zulusga

Printed and Published by R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Wyndlam Street, Hongkong,

Vladirostock

Mauils

Bentarig (a) London Dec. 16 Strathleven (a.) Yokohama, &c...... Dec. 20

Earl Granville Manila Dec. 17 Aragon

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FIB. UARY STH, 1868.

THE REGISTRATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN HONGKONG.

could be adduced than the ignorance of the character and, extent of the trade of Hongkong displayed even by some residents in the colony used. A writer in the twina plaint ever heard. The powers of the cess in every case. The people of Chacyang healthy child, who is not suffering from boils of that trade and the great shipping centre. Cl phan Junction, which has attained to the traffic of any place in the United Kingdom "but I am not aware," he says, " that any striking henefits have accrued to the neighbourhood in consequence." And so, presumably, he would have people in Europe of maritime Chaptam Junction without any reports is hardly true in fact; because they and other evils." And so the worthy CHARC Wealthy parents will not allow the doctor ficent waterways of the southern provinces. trade of its own. This is precisely the idea it is so desirable to dissinate. The same writer shows equal obtuseness with reference trade of the place, by a parade of figures Government would press for penalties bears, the most interesting of which for our often procured, done up, we understand, in the present instance, and the place, by a parade of figures Government would press for penalties bears, the most interesting of which for our often procured, done up, we understand, in the present and its present instance, and the place, by a parade of figures Government would press for penalties bears, the most interesting of which for our often procured, done up, we understand, in the present and its trace of the place, by a parage of ngures in cases where mistakes were made inhaving reference to merchandise simply passin cases where mistakes were made inhaving reference to merchandise simply passin cases where mistakes were made inhaving reference to merchandise simply passin cases where mistakes were made inhaving reference to merchandise simply passin cases where mistakes were made inhaving reference to merchandise simply passin cases where mistakes were mistak ing through, ought not to be countenanced bolstering up the credit of the Colony and gricvance nor cause much delay; reports have within the last thirty years that the practice of a pox-lad are in themselves admirable, and in ignoring the fact that the colony was .- more particularly if, as has been sugfacilitating the mising of future loans." We are sure neither the Chamber of Commerce in recommending the Bill, nor the Govern-The idea is to arrive, as far as possible; at of argument. The law would not be worked such there appear to be, object on the recommends vaccination for the compulsory observance of the fear of that brother sinologue still before ment in bringing it for ward, had any idea of the actual value of the trade of the place. not allow of a summerently closs discrimination with all, and if the legislation were lost seen and unhuman disease precions have been omitted."

Tion being made between the transit trade which we do not see how, by the machinery person of a new and unhuman disease precions have been omitted." tion being made netween the transit trade actually transacted in the provided in the Bill, as passenger who sumptuous impertinence to the dignity of this point to individual judgment." A excellent sewers have been constructed during the first point to individual judgment." A excellent sewers have been constructed during the base of the large Colony it is desirable that it should be ! statement of the volume of both trades. The transit trade is undoubtedly very valuable, but as regards the profit made in the Colony itself the trade transactposserve that in this years white latter is put down at that the dues meant are dues in excess poison, or festal virus, generated by the latter is put down at that the dues meant are dues in excess poison, or festal virus, generated by the latter is put down at that the dues meant are dues in excess poison, or festal virus, generated by the latter is put down at that the dues meant are dues in excess poison, or festal virus, generated by the latter is put down at the damper, instead of a safeguard, painfully demonstrated, and that is a need sight of the argument advanced by subbata- matter, in itself very great, the form in which ed in it is the more important. Wel £20,000,000; Mr. Wonenouse, in his paper published in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, put it at 230,000,000; while others have calculated it at £40,000,000 to say which estimate is correct, but we inoffice to the bighest of the three. The verstions surveillance of the trade entering but to describe the two processes, as vision of breathing spaces in the most crowdover, the reason for asking for legislation, if In the absence of statistics it is impossible come to the biguest of the town, plots planted with it were asked for, would be purely religious, sioner Liu at Canton, and is continued with, all suggestion that the Bill has been introduced and leaving the port in pative craft, and atwith the object of facilitating the raising of tracting a disorderly class of then to the when the colory and received and good condition produces at the utmost ton pust patient with red thread would be tion, and rookeries will have to be bought up tions value to our trade is almost too ab- expenditure. But even smugglers need not tules or so, sometimes, in lead, one, and how- ill-omened] "then lightly scratches the upper for the making of new streets. The Wongin this column a few days ago that the publication of trade statistics would be call the quarter or year from tables giving the not very lucidly met by our author, but he lymph and rubs it on the would, nor does of funds. New consteries will soon have to call to raise the credit of the Colony in the quarter or year from tables giving the not very lucidly met by our author, but he lymph and rubs it on the would, nor does of funds. New consteries will soon have to the money market and so facilitate the rais: aggregate value of merchandise of various nows his audience, and discourses learnedly be until the blood has be laid out to replace those on Mount Divis, ing of funds when the Colony again becomes descriptions imported and exported. While ke the Gate of Life and the Three Passages. dried." "Any child over a month old may which are already too contiguous to the town a horrower. This perfectly legitimate argument is, we believe, the sole foundation for the sinister reflection set forth in the columns of

promoters of the Bill. The Bill, so far as appears, has been introduced solely on the general ground of the recognised value of statistics. secound to be manifestly impossible. There is no reason to suppose that its promoters-in which term we- include both the Chamber of Commerce and the Government-have been influenced by considerations of this or that particular advant. At times like these the question of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not "take," the attempt should be repeated the population others will from time to we believe they receive extra pay for Sanday loyal Chinese are made to play a darge part in the side of the population of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not "take," the attempt should be repeated the population of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not "take," the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not "take," the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the Chi- the effect of a successful vaccination is to not take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the Chi- take," the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the chi- take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the chi- take," the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the chi- take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the chi- take," the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the side of the population of the chi- take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the part in the side of the population of the chi- take, "the attempt should be repeated to play a darge part in the lage that might accrue from it. In a nese attitude towards vaccination becomes cleaned twice; if it is still ineffective it shows that time arise which cannot be forescen. what some of the advantages would be. Europeans out here various point, however, but the boad in our contemporary that the boad in our contemp It is argued in our contemporary that the bond respondents have shown recently in our and on some others about which CHANG has suitable veine that will not fail in their which will inevitably become necessary large -it is not worth taking account of, and tion, but of the way in which they regard it, some further observations to offer. that, as regards our financial credit, we and the extent to which they employ it, only thorrowings night prudently run. The re- been extended over all the Eighteen Pro- tion, however, would naturally suggest itself which particularly should vaccination be pay the interest, a consideration which nafor Indo-China and other countries. To gratuitously, by the guilds or clubs at made to hang together, and by a copious and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of one of Should the opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to see in it the germs of opium revenue not prove suffer and seemed to seemed to seemed to see in it tion to the advantages we have already urg. The treatise was published originally as thoroughly satisfactory theory of disease. Lord DERBY was referring not so much to ably received, and it is one which will profrom the Bill, another one, which might turn learn that it existed in MS. in 1866. This we have seen, is an ailment to which the by the great towns for municipal improve- the choice lay between executing great and out to be of great importance, may be mentioned, namely, the likelihood of the published figures attracting more capital to the colory. Floating capital naturally gravistates to large centres of trade, and if the extent of the colory of the colory of the stab over the colory. The colory of the stab over the colory of the stab over the colory of the color of the color

from 12 to 7 per cent. was followed by a time, may take the infection, and whom, he are two depressions,—the "eddy of purity pudiation transcends all bounds of pro- harbour is one in which he will carry with to a greater or less extent, on borrowed pun, for "small-pox" becomes in Chinese "the (moved by respiration) which conveys the gaz, sewerage, drainage, hospitals, cometeries, a Subbath day's journey, and even in capital, would advance 20 or 25 per cent. pictures, but it is a self-evident fact that the be an undoubted public advantage.

mere item in the regular routine of office distinctive features of voidness or solidity of dry, pound it fine; mix it with human wilk, as answering to the definition of a straight the rule rather than the exception that, some 40 years ago. - But why Mr. Parket Hon. Mr. MacEwen with regard to the sittings of the

work and would not be felt burdensome. The body." [The vast importance of this last not too thin and not too thick, and in the line, length without breadth. Its population, There is nothing in the Bill providing discovery, a ready means of diagnosing course of half an hour or so it will leaving out the villages, may be taken as a that every firm must keep a special "voidness," -is dwelt on later by the author, be ready for use." Directions such as this hundred and eighty thousand, and it is person to make reports. No trade secrets and forms part of his theory of small-pox. give a footbold to those quacks, who, accords stendily increasing at the rate of over eight smith puts forward his suggestion for an Ternaps no netter proof of the necessity of proof of the would be disclosed by the operation of the fing to Mr. G. Taylor, victimize the poorer thousand a year. Twenty-five years hence alteration in a tentative sort of way and the Imports and Exports Registration Bill would be disclosed by the operation of the poorer thousand a year. Twenty-five years hence alteration in a tentative sort of way and Bill. It has nover been stated that the yang I have vaccinated countless numbers classes by using, instead of vaccine, con- the population may very possibly reach half-Singapore Ordinance leads to a disclosure of of children, and not only has there never densed milk! The third method is to emtrade secrets, nor in ports where there are been the least danger of a second eruption, ploy what is somewhat elegantly (in Chinese) with China increases, and part passu the imregular Customs establishments is this com- but I have met with the most complete suc- styled a. " pox lad." The doctor selects a portance of Hongkong as the chief emperium. Superintendent of Imports and Exports and Haiyang speak of me for and wide as a or " false pox,"-a child not a year old is of the Far East increases. Within the would not be exercised in a more inquisite- man of ability, but unhappily in this world best, as he is too young to scratch at the period of twenty-five years-we may see a rial manner here than at Singapore, fishes eyes too often pass for pearls, and vesicles. The baby is carefully shouldered great trunk line of railway connecting Peand as no honest trader would have any mo- children fall into the hands of illiterate chao- by the practitioner and conveyed to the house king with Canton and, presibly, a branch tive for evading the law it would be seldem latans who knowing nothing of medical science of his new patient. The pus, Chang ob- line running to Kowloon, with a busy or never necessary to exercise the so-called or of medicine provide themselves with a knife serves, must be taken within five days of the goods service bringing down merchandise ingaisitorial powers. The statement that and pose as doctors. In this way occur appearance of the pustules, and should be for shipment at the Kowloon wharves. The Chinese are not accustomed to make such deaths. from vaccination, a second eruption, white and not yellow. familiarising themselves with the system, cheats and their knives."

on contemporary on the good faith of the

CHINESE VACCINATION.

fide trade of the colony is really so small that columns, that the Chinese practise vaccina- enlightened us considerably, we shall have duty. With this execution a Chineman is sums will be required. It is absolutely imought not to borrow. Both arguments are a very few, and those what we may call In this column yesterday we endeavoured think himself insulted, or his applicant an of the works are pressing and must be proworthless. It is recognised that we can specialistic sinologues, have any real know- to show, on the authority of one CHANG, a juiot, who was asked under other circum- ceeded with at once. A further loan will not get on without borrowing, and therefore ledge. Even the late Dr. Williams speaks native practitioner of some 30 or 40 years' stances than the above to repeat the oper- therefore become necessary as soon as the it is desirable that both the colony itself and (" Middle Kingdom," ii., 132) of the adoption standing, how great a hold the practice of ation. Consequently in any proposed legis- small balance of the preceding one has been its prospective creditors should be able to of vaccination at Canton as being satill vaccination had taken at any rate among the lation provision must be made not only for expended. The measure of our borrowing form an idea as to the extent to which its limited," and though he admits that "it has people of eastern Kwangtung. The ques- the compulsory vaccination of infants,—to powers will be determined by our ability to ference to the alleged smallness of the trade vinces, and the Government has given its to a foreign physician, What is the nature gratis (it costs from 15 cents to \$2 under the turally raises the question of taxation. The of port is absurd, because whether sanction and assis mee," he adde, "it is of this so-called vaccination? Is it merely hands of native doctors), little opposition is house tax is already too high, and some the amount be £20,000,000 or £40,000,000 chiefly owing to the heedlessness of the ineculation by means of a pledget in the probable,—but also for the re-vaccination of abatement of it is looked for. If we are it is certainly large enough to justify the people in not availing themselves of it in nostrils as described in most popular books adults, a matter far more difficult of arrange- to contract a loan, therefore, the interest, if it compilation of statistics, supposing the questime that it has done no more to lessen the on China, or is it vaccination as we undertion turned on the amount. It is true that Tavages of the disease." Now the best way stand-it? That it is certainly not the former Hongkong is not a large consuming market; of ascertaining the views of the Chinese on | we can most positively declare, -indeed it is it is a distributing market. But this does any particular subject is, as Mr. Giles says questionable if this old fashion is now even not make it less desirable to know what the in the introduction to his "Strange Stories," known in South China; whether it is of extent of its trade is. Nor should the dis- to allow them to speak for themselves. At equal value with the latter must be left to tributing trade he confounded with the tran- the present moment a small pain pliet is jour doctors to decide when we have described sit trade. Hongkong is the great market being largely distributed unquestionably its practice and method. for the South of China, and to some extent as an not of benevolence, for it is distributed | Everything in Chinese quasi-science is public indebtedness existing in England, so it may not be necessary to look farther.

is an obvious misuse of the term. In addi- now propose to examine. . . priori principles an harmonious, and, to him, or never been spoken by a great statesman. [again: The proposal was not very favoured in previous articles as likely to accrue far back as 1875, and from the preface we Such is the National Debt as to the loans contracted bubly be deferred as long as possible, but if tates to large centres of trade, and if the er- | ne begins, " is to small-pox much as a ford vaccination is to expel it. Now, however its equivalent may be represented in the las to what the decision should be. tent and soundness of Hongkong's trade were or a bridge across stormy waters. An doubtful be may be as to the position of the political results achieved by the wars on clearly demonstrated by the annual pub- epidemic may be spreading infection every- Gate of Life or the Three Passages (for he which the money was expanded, the sums lication of trade statistics, the tend- where, but children, not already diseased, has never practised dissection, nor would represented by municipal debts have been ency would be to accelerate the tendency can be kept in health without the use of find them if he had), our Chinese doctor expended on permanent and in some cases. so far as this colour is concerned. The medicine." [Here he draws a vivid picture knows the way to get at them. On either remunerative improvements. But as to The campaign opened by the Rev. A. G. reduction of the bank rate of interest of a child who, being in ill-health at the arm, between the shoulder and the elbow, either the one or the other, the idea of re- Goldsmith against Sunday work in the

would be required. Some expense of course under his hands he has been successful in thread of blood, and the cicutrice left by its provements. to merchants would be infinitesimal; the plete knowledge had been acquired both of an equal quantity of cold water; on the incurred. The city of Victoria was once des- is not a question of gotting a vessel away at furnishing of the toturns would become a the laws governing each detail, and of the evening of the following day, when it will be cribed by the late Mr. But it is, unfortunately, Department Magistrale named Wei Yuan

of the legal dues. If the argument is passions which gave him birth; and this this affords, and how impossible it would be that will have to be supplied forthwith. simply that smugglers do not like the Bill virus is the attractive cause, or makes him to leave Chinese vaccionters in the colony (in Standing alone the cost of that would not be man taking one day's rest in seven will be it would not be entitled to consideration at susceptible to the attack, of small-por and the event of any compulsory legislation) to a consideration, but able to do as much work in a year as one who i was named and read and the event of any compulsory legislation) to a consideration, but able to do as much work in a year as one who i was named and read and the event of any compulsory legislation) to a consideration at susceptible to the attack, of small-por and the event of any compulsory legislation at the contract of the event of any compulsory legislation at a consideration at susceptible to the attack, of small-por and the event of any compulsory legislation at a contract of the event of any compulsory legislation at a contract of the event of any compulsory legislation at a contract of the event of any compulsory legislation at a contract of the event of any compulsory legislation at a contract of the event of any compulsory legislation at the event of any compulsory legislation. all, for apart from the moral aspect of the other allments. The object of vaccination work altogether unchecked, it is needless to it is an item in the general total, does not take a weekly holiday. The arguquestion snuggling undoubtedly does more or inoculation is not, as with us, to charge insist on here. harm than good to the colony, by causing a the system with a milder form of the disease, We have used, however, the word "van- not very distant future, too, will be the pro- not commend itself to the Chinese. More- cepted) is very tasteful. be afraid of the Bill, for the Chinese Cus- ever little virus there may be in a man, you part of both arms, stopping as soon as there wei-shong walley has also to be converted toms will know no more of what goes on can't pretend that it can all be let out in is the least appearance of blood; he next into a public recreation ground, a work althan they will be able to loan at the end of two or three pustules!" This argument is takes up with a silver needle some of the ready decided on but standing over for went vance of Sunday is very desirable, it will least (the capture of Chinking, p. 65) it serves maintaining that great consideration should As the ignorant foreign anatomists have not be vaccinated; the number of slashes on for safety to the public health, and will be paid to the views of the Chinese commu- yet been able to identify these organs (and, each arm to be five for very young yearly become more so as the town spreads nity in all matters affecting the Government indeed, every other Chinaman places them in children, and more in proportion to their in that direction. If the sanitary improveof the colony we cannot concede that a useful some different part of the body) it is impos- age." The -child should not be vac- ments indicated in the Public Health Bill are measure should be thrown over in deference sible to translate Chang's reply. It would cinated if in ill health or suffering from to be carried out, as most of them ought to to ignorant prejudice which cannot be sup- seem, bowever, to have been so far conclusive boils. "Why not wait," says Chang, "until be, large sums will be required for compensaported by any argument stronger than vague that among the Puntis, and generally in the his body is well again, and run no risks?" tion to property owners. A new Supreme conjectures of dangers which on examination more civilized parts of eastern Kwangtung, -a fairly good proof that Chinese parents, Court House and new Post Office are recog-

speak of the goods actually bought and sold Chaochew, and a copy has come into our use of the future. He pre- ficient other sources will have to be found, said, which would pass through a ring the fine contraction of the great problems of the future. He pre- ficient other sources will have to be found, said, which would pass through a ring the fine contraction of the great problems of the future. in the colony, and on which trade profits are hands. Besides an essay on diagnosis it five viscers," the dicted, indeed, the possibility of repudiation. A tax on spirits was proposed before, and size of a shilling, when burned in the com- with the Chinese claim to suzerainty over Bure nested in the colony, as a more transit trade contains a treatise on Vaccination, which we like, a Chinaman can always construct on a Anything more absurd, we think, has solden would probably be the first to be proposed resembles the planting of a tree; in 10 days' is bung the system of dietetics, of which we contracted there has been a large increase in and stemmer excursions are also run. In

have to make reports to the Chinese Customs, determines to let a MS. which he has stowed to carry away pus or seab, and poor parents of China opened up to steam dominutication, but even if they were unaccustomed to such away for some time in his cupboard see the only do it for a consideration; scab-stealing; with a consequent large increase of the traffic reports they would have no difficulty in light, "and thus save babies from these however, is often practised by adroit doctors passing through this colony. All this inay Doubtless there are difficulties who see no other chance of obtaining lymph. be legitimately looked for. But even on the abete met in abolishing Sunday work—but England by farget or neuraliz, and the thought and no fear need be entertained that the His treatise is arranged under several In the open ports, however, foreign lymph is present lines a large growth of the populaadvertently during the carly working small-pox two different things." He observes, one hope that the vaccing used is of the proof the Bill. The visit of the master of a junk | Waccine has been introduced into China per kind. For although Change observa- Administrations has been in not looking a. the Custom House is closed. In Hongkong who has not hositated to revive the threadbar to the Registration office would not be a great for some few decades only, and it is only tions as to the choice of a healthy subject as head, in providing only for present needs, already to be made of the arrival and clearance |vaccinating has provailed at Chaochow; but he destroye the whole good effect by his next | steadily outgrowing the provision made even are different. The only way in which a resof vessels and the import or export manifest there are still some who look on it with sus- beading, which is entitled " Mixed Vaccina- before the works were completed. Origincould be handed in at the same time. The picion and mistrust." Now here seemed a tion." He says :- " Vaccination is, it is true, ally there appears to have been no systemafear that the Bill may be the forerunner of a capital opportunity for seeing whother very effective, but it does not always remove the plan for the drainage and severage of the regular Customs law is too baseless to admit Chinese disbelievers in vaccination, since the folial virus entirely." In this case be, town, and the subject continued to be ed. But in a colony like Hongkong legisla- written character and who, moreover, has the so rigidly as to cause inconvenience to pas- grounds of improper interference with des- ly, ineculation) from a small-pox scab; Surveyor-General and Culonial Surveyor, songers, in support of which we may again tiny, or whether, like the men of Leicester, indeed he holds that this method "is backed up by the medical authorities of the would be unreasonable and inequitable to revert to the experience of Singapore, besides they consider the grafting into the human more efficacious than the use of vac- Army and Navy, urged the necessity of takbrought \$250 worth of goods as luggage the body. Any of these objections would, further method, he adds, is to take of the ing the last few years on a plan designed to What is wanted is an accurate could very well be reached, even if the Gov- we thought, be reasonably irrational enough small-pox virus one-half and of viccine one- meet future requirements, the work done is ernment thought it worth its while to pursue for a Chinaman, but we had not made suffi- half, mix and pulverize these, and then apply but the smallest fraction of what is required, him. The last reason urged, namely, that cient allowance for the deviousness of the mixture as in the case of ordinary lymph. the Surveyor-General's" department having the Bill might help the Chinese Custom Chinese mental processes, nor for their Hence when Chinese "vaccination" is spoken been provided neither with the money nor House to collect dues, would be worth theory of small-pox. Every child, says this of it must always be with the reservation the staff to carry out the improvements at a consideration if it could be shown how theory, comes into the world infected with that possibly it is not vaccine that has been quicker rate. During the last few weeks day's pay, or, if they work by the piece, be so affected by Morrison and other early sineit would have this effect, always presuming an amount, more at less great, of womb used, but the actual virus of the small-pow; the necessity for a fever hospital has been

indeed, a native practitioner would probably whose sums out of its yearly balances. Some

HONGKONG PUBLIC WORKS AND INDEBTEDNESS.

Long before that we hope to see the magni-

ment, if native prejudices are to be respected. exceeds the balance of revenue on the prehave to come from taxation levied in some. other direction. On this point, however statements have been made by the Government that the Opium Farm will after the

great advance in the prosperity of the colony, save, not all the skill of the doctors of old and cold" and the "lesser estuary," -which bability and so far as can be foreseen of him the sympathies of the community in which the banks were large sharers. A could hope to save]. "The art of vaccina- two communicate by means of veins directly possibility. A debt must be counted large though we fear he will achieve but small refurther reduction from 7 to 5 per cent. tion came from the West. Its benefits are with the Gate of Life. Hence the obvious place or small, not by its actual amount, but by sults. No one likes Sunday work, or in the would be followed by another acceleration immeasurable; it is 's joy of no medicine,' to introduce vaccine is on the upper part of the ability of the debtor to pay. Local debt abstract approves of it. Sometimes, howof progress, and the value of landed pro- it is the triumph of man's skill over heaven!" the arm. Further, as Chinese text books say, in England now anicunts to about one hum ever, it has to be done, under the pressure perty and stocks as well as of private busi- [Lest this should seem to verge on the im- "blood must be warm before it can flow," dred and eighty millions sterling, which has of varying degrees of necessity. Under the pious we may explain that it is in some sort a and it is the flowing of blood along the veins been chiefly expended in supplying water, Mosaic law the Jews were allowed to make heavenly flowers" (or efflorescence) and an vaccine to its goal. But cold things con- roads, recreation grounds, and other im- bath-keeping Scotland trains run on Sunwith the prespect of a higher ratio of in, "epidemic" is "heaven's course."] "The in- geal blood, and hence the small patient must provements of a like nature. Within the days, involving labour on the part of the crement. We have no wish to draw fancy troduction of the lymph by means of a knife have no " cold " food given him. On this period during which these loans have been drivers, guards, porters, and staff generally, rate of bank interest is dependent on the amount time the natural virus is expelled, yet the may have something to say shortly. Lastly, the national prosperity, a general improve- large shipping port like Hongkong, where of capital coming to the colony in search of constitution left unbarmed; the child crows the distinction between vaccination and ment in the condition of the masses, and an there is no compulsory suspension of work on employment, and that the effect of a reduc- and laughs as before, and the anxiety of its small-pox will be at once grasped when the advance in education and style of living. Sunday, as there is in ports where Castoms tion in the rate would be as we have stated. parents is removed. It is in troth an excel- close connection between vaccine and the With this advance new demands of a corpo- regulations have to be observed, it is in--We do not suppose that the publication of lent way of restoring life to mankind, a Gate of Life is borne in mind: vaccination rate nature have arisen, to supply which the evitable that there should be a good deal of trade statistics would immediately induce a subtle remedy for the salvation of the does no more than sweep out the gate, loans have been contracted. The municipal of Sunday labour. A vessel comes in say large influx of capital, but we do say that it world!" Then be infroduces his friend the whereas small pox attacks, and usually with governments have not possessed the capital on Saturday, and by working cargo on the would have a tendency in that direction, and author, one Chand, whose MS. treatise on very bad results, the Five Viscera. necessary to carry out the required improve- Sunday it may be possible to despatch ber to the extent to which it so operated it would vaccination be and perused and now recom- It will be noticed at once that our Chinese ments, but the communities by the advance again on Monday, but if no work is done on mends to the reader. author seems to be absolutely ignorant of in their general well-being have been able Sunday she may not be able to get away The objections urged against the Bill'at CHANG next appears with his preface cow-pox, or of the original derivation of and willing to pay interest on the amounts' before Tuesday. Here there would be an the Chinese meeting on Sunday are frivolous (dated, he it observed, in June, 1871) in lymph from the cow. In fact, the only me- which capitalists have been only too willing absolute loss, which in the case of large and have for the most-part been already dis- which he states that he has " practised as a thods of obtaining lymph described by to lend. What the latter want is not to re- shipping firms would be repeated many cussed by us. The expense of working the vaccinator for more than 20 years, and has CHANG are as follow :- First, from a fresh ceive their capital back, but to leave it out times in the year and in the aggregate would Bill would not, as Mr. Ho Amer says, be studied the subject with so much assiduity scab, "which must not have been scratched, at interest, and there is happily a constant amount to thousands of dollars. The exseveral tens of thousand dollars a year. An and has acquired so intimate an acquaint- but allowed to drop off of itself; it must be progression in the ability of the debtors to pense of keeping a steamer idle for a day have not seen any prospectors, but if we may imports and exports office has already been ance with it that in every case of siekness" procured from a healthy child; the top of pay that interest. Thus, therefore, the float- can be calculated with tolerable precision, judge from the title of the succeeding volume, small addition to the staff would be all that lion or with small-pox] "that has come itself spherical; the scale should show a thin the call of any town wishing to execute im- like in the matter. Even if they were willing to incur the loss so far, as it there will be, but assuming the point to be restoring the patient to health." He goes removal should be regular. As it is difficult In Hongkong many improvements are re- might affect themselves the principals in established that the Bill has any merit at on to remark that "there has hitherto been to keep such a scab fresh-in this warm cli- quired, and new demands will arise year by Europe would probably of ject. On the whole to foreign readers Chinese ideas of foreigners. all, the expense will be too small to justify a no book of reference available for prescrip- mate it should be carefully put away, and year. The Government could make no Sunday is not badly observed in Hongkong, sacrifice of its benefits for the sake of such | tions or treatment. Practitioners learnt the will then keep good for a month." The greater mistake than to delay these improve- | very little work being done in any of the mera petty economy as the saving of the ex- method of vaccination from one another, and next method is known as "powdered ments in consequence of a rejectance to incur cautile offices, and we believe that in news firms penditure would amount to. The delay and depended for their treatment on care and lymph," and the manner of its preparation the responsibility of a large debt. It is the rule is that as little as possible shall be loss of time the regulations would cause attention. In this way, no easy task! com- is this: "Take a fresh scab, braise it with inevitable that a large debt will have to be done affort, work being suspended where it

Howing to the importance of quick desputch, I chooses to call his translation of these two work has to be done on board steamers, chapters an "Account of the Opium War This is what is complained of. Mr. Golp: is not so clour. Of course it suited a cordenied, for it is a wide question. But if own author Wei Ynam as remarking that ip. 38) Sunday work can be dispensed with in the Kit was the closing of trade, and not the forced colony of Australia, in the ports of C.leutta Surrender of the opinen, that brought on the and Bombay, and in the treaty ports of Canton War, the events leading to which were China unless under the sanction of a money the objections generally to sign away the permit, why cannot it he dispensed with in this British port and thus the repreach to the authors generally are fond of attributing the English flag, that in hesthen China sailors war to the desire of their Eniperor to save his cannot work, but on Christian British soil people from a vice that was destroying them; they must work, be wiped away, and the but that of course is natural. Every man likes Sabbath which was made for man be at any to represent his quarrel in the best possible light, The question is opened with all deference doubtless not only said, but believed; that he was-

there is no Custom House, and this reason is catchponny phrase of "The Opinen War." therefore absent. The conditions therefore.

in Hongkong is by legislation or by volun- | sincloque describes as being in comparative tary agreement amongst all parties interest- youth " a consummate master of the Chinese enforce suspension of labour-in one industry proface that" in some parts the original is digestdesire it and who would receive it as an indic- is not always possible to may which as Mr. Parker tion rather than a boon. To the majority of and which Department Magistrate Wel Yuau. them it would mean that they would have so much less a week to live on, say \$1.20 digestive process) and that is, that it is a vorsion instead of \$1.40, for they would either lose a into English and not into the bastard Chineses Amongst the sanitary improvements of the ment may be sound, but it is one-that-would cover (a terrible parods on the obverse always excidedly wrong and contrary to the policy which and the recall of K'iving in 1844. Mistakes there has hitherto guided British rule over na are magnified and the lesses of the English extive races. Allowing that the obser-

it should be in the main voluntary and not candid to a fault as he usually is, Wei Yiun is not compulsory. If in course of time the Chinese withouts bias, and cartain of the actors in the strugbecome educated up to a weekly day of rest, gle, -Manchus and Tartars for the most part, well and good, but it is not well that it should be forced on them. With regard to Sunday with great acuteness) but leave favourably towork affout, we are afraid the prospect of its words (p. 40). We do not propose to follow. his suspension by voluntary agreement is as re- bistory in detail, tempting as is the task, for we mote as by legislation. It would mean that have only space to note one or two points made certain persons, shipowners and agents, in it. The first is the distinct statement of an would have to sacrifice so much money a agreement by Lin to pay for the opium surrenit is very rare indeed now to find any one in Chang's neighbourhood at all events, are nised as necessary, and it has been decided year, to carry it out. As to the grievance of these was rough discussion in England at the who has not been vaccinated, or does not not "heedless" about having their children, for us by the Secretary of State that we are the officers and Enropean crews, it is untime. Another is the admission, frankly and have his children vaccinated. They are, all vaccinated, as Dr. Williams would have us to have a new Gaol. Such are some of the doubtedly hard that they should not be able naturally made, that the Chinese had poisoned the same, only vaccinated once, since the believe, but if anything sometimes over public improvements that occur to us at the to secure a day of rest when they happen to the wells at Tsim-sha-tsui (p. 11.) It was natural Chinese theory holds, as we have seen, that eager. If the slashes on the shoulders do moment, and with the constant increase of be in port on Sunday, though is some cases and is not perhaps worth noting, that the disrest, but this is a matter between them and their more interesting is the way in which the covert work discussed from the merchant's point (p. 73); during the war they offered for a price) never, as we observed before, re-vaccinated; possible to wait until the colony has saved of view, and for this purpose it might per- war material and ships (p. 77); and finally when haps be brought before the Chamber of the war was ended and "in 1845 the English Commerce. We have no doubt that a re- called upon us to keep K'iying's promise to adpresentation from the clergy to that body would receive attentive consideration, but it is not difficult to foresce what the unture of the reply would be.

> ECONOMY IN COAL CONSUMPTION AFLOAT.

The Rev. J. TEMISON Woods, in an that he alloges, and to the recollection of the truckarticle reproduced the other day, made some ling, and what schoolboys would call "sneaking," interesting remarks in connection with the part played by his countrymen at this time was discussion as to the probable duration of the probably due the bitterness and unfairness which sent lines over ordinary expenditure, will world's supply of coal. In the course of the American missionary Dr. Williams displayed those remarks he mentioned the great against the English when writing his distorted economy which recent discoveries have this fascinating little book must close our notice. effected in the smelling of iron. Even more The first is of local interest as showing that the remarkable is the economy which has been importance of Hongkong was well understood Lord DERBY, in a speech delivered amouth termination of the present contract bring in effected in the fuel required for the pro- by China even then. The objection to its or two ago, referred to the large amount of a very much enhanced revenue. If that be pelling of steamships. On this point some surrender to England was that "The Island figures were given by Sir Lyon PLAYFAIR in occupied a prominent and control position in pound engine of a modern steamboat would mah :- They also pleaded that in times gone by drive a ton of food and its proportion of the the Emperor Kien-lung, when unsuccessful in ship two miles on its way from a foreign Burmah, had abandoned 5,000 li of territory port. This economy of coal has altered the beyond the frontier," thus maligning the acts of whole situation. Not long since a steamer past sacred monarche by tracaping up falso tone of coal and carry a freight of 2,200 tons. beyond it! (p. 68.) While coal has been thus economized, human labour has been lessened. In 1870 it re- A Symopsis of all the Conjugations of the Jaquired 47 hands on board our steamships for every 1,000 tons capacity; now only 28 are necessary. Shipowners are apt to look THIS will prove a most useful work to students back with regret to the old days of the Japanese language, which is far more diffiwhen steamer rates from Shanghai to cult of acquisition than the chance visitor to the London were £3 as against £1 per ton island empire, who easily picks up a few sennow, but after all the present has its tences of it, is went to imagine. The author compensations. A propos of steamers, tells us in his preface that the object first simed owners will probably find the value of their tio arrangement of the five principal parts of property considerably enhanced by the re- Japanese verbs in their various conjugations, so cent rise in the price of metals. It would be as to show on one shebt of moderate size all the impossible to replace steamers now at any- forms'their inflected element is capable of taking. thing like the price paid for those built The work developed, however, and it now presents during the last few years. There appears itself to the student as a universal parsing table to be every prospect of the enhanced price of of the verb. Some acquaintance with Japanese metals being of long continuance, and if the grammar is presupposed, and the Synopsiashould general improvement of trade of which so be used in connection with existing grammars of much has been heard lately has really set in substitute. It will, however, facilitate the study there will be an increased demand for tou- of this interesting language, and any aid in this nage, which, coupled with the increased cost direction must be welcome to the foreigner. The of steamers, should bring about an improve- brochure is neatly got up and printed in very ment in freight rates. The shipping indus- clear and legible type.

Let us hope the cloud is lifting at last,

try has been under a cloud for a long time.

REVIEWS. The Pagoda Library, No. 1: "Chinese Account of The Opium War," By E. H. PARKER. Kelly and Walsh, Shanghai, 1888. This little volume professes to be the first of a we should imagine that Mesers. Kelly and Walsh's object in bringing out this series was to introduce, in a most agreeably accessible form. The coming volume, also by Mr. Parker, would seem to be a translation of Ying hai lun, - the "Wide, Wide World"—the present one is, as and confirmed. Mr. Parker telle us in his preface, "to all intents and purposes a translation of the last two chapters of the Sheng Wu Ki, or 'Military Operations of the present Dynasty," compiled by a

tain political party in England at the time to so The question is opened with all deference, doubtless not only said, one to crush out doing Houven's work in attempting to crush out

judge, as we have not the original by as, but we sation of labour on Sunday could be enforced may safely assume that one whom a brother portant, score is Mr. Parker's admission in the deserves (and it may deserve it owing to this very

The story opens with the arrival of Commismit them into Canton, the Viceroy Sii, with the co-operation of the patriots in the city and the Americans outside of it, succonded in repulling them." Wei Yuan's object is to point out how China's policy was, " had our ministers known anything of geography or foreign politics," to have "set foreign enemy against foreign enemy," but at the same time there is no doubt (as Mr Parker incidentally shows) of the truth of much

The other is of some importance in connection

Practical Application. By G. F. VERNECK. Yokohama: Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL A mosting of the Logislative Council-was holdon the 3rd inst. There were present:-His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIF WILL LIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G. Hon. J. Russell, C.M.G., Acting Chief

Justice. Hon, F. STEWART, Colonial Secretary. Hon. E. L. O'MALLEY, Attorney-General. HON. A. LISTER, Colonial Treasurer. Hon. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General. Hon. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., Harbour Master. Hon. P. RYRIE

Hon. Wong Shing. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN. Hon. J. BELL-IRVING. Mr. A. SETH, Clork of Councils. MIN UTES.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO BE OPEN. The following message by His Excellency the Governor was read :-

The minutes of the last mooting were read

The Hovernor has given his careful considerathan in Council to the question recently raised by the time past nothing has occurred at tay of the marriage 1879, home; 1879, \$12,09); 1830, \$50,000; 1881, premium is gaing up or down. Of cances it go of the Committee, which might have not been 850,000; 1882, \$100,000; 1884, up always before the New Year, and at the vice, and he moreover strongly sympathizes, with the \$220,000; 1875, \$370,000; 1896, \$500,000; 1897. Jubiles it want up two per cent, but in ordinary published without projudice to the public storview that discussions on votes of public money should S 100,000. Since 1864, the total amount received | cases it has been very steady for some years at | 4,p.m. as a guilezoo held in public. On the other hand the has been \$2,334,000, which gives broadly 30,000,000 three-tenths per cent practice of private silting has the sametion of long of separate coins altogother, and the figures usigo, and though the advantages which it pos. I have just given will show that more are not for the moment apparent, they must be than three-furths of the entire amount has Copper such and copper couts are both at a dispresumed at one time to have uxisted, and are there- bun received within the last five years, count, and therefore I should not think for one that an experiment may safely be tried which, while making a sensible advance towards publicity, will i

It is proposed therefore that for the future the absorption of these coins. And I would just say meetings of the Finance Committee shall, as a role, that though I don't share this alarm, although be held with open doors, and that all votes be passed in public, it being, however, competent for any member either hypravious notice or otherwise, to sucure a private dispussion of afteh vote As the principal rousons for or against every vote can f under such a system always be obcited in the purdie hearing either in the Finance Committee or in the Logislative Council, it is loned that all reasonable demands for publicity will thus be satisfied. On the other hand in the event, which the Gavernordoes not does probable, of the new practice proving by experience to have inconveniences which outweigh its obvious advautages, it will not, be found difficult to return to that which has been hitherta followed.

THE SUBSIDIARY COINAGE. Hon, A. P. MAGEWEN moved "That consequence of the frequent in sonvenience causes to the public owing to the manificioncy of the supply of small coins, the Conneil recommend increased quantities to be regularly sent out - also for provious correspondence on the subject He said -Sir, there has been during the past few months considerable inconvenience crused to the mercantile community of this Colony owing to the searcity of the supply of subsidiary coinage, and this is more especially fell at this moment owing to the near approach of the Chinese new year. when large quantities of these chins are required by the Chinese and by large employers of labour sence of all statistics or official information I am speaking somewhat is the dark asta what the annual supply of these coins is, but the fact that those who wish to obtain any supply of them in the onen market have topay a premium shows that the demand is in expess of the supply. What was sufficient ton years ago, now, with two hundred thousand natives, is nothing like sufficient. It must also be taken into consideration that these coins are virtually a legal tender in the neighbouring colony of Masao, where they are largely used both by Europeans and native of They are also largely used at Canton and in the district about Fatshau, as also at the ports of Swatow, Amoy, Fouchow, and Shanghai. In these neighbourhoods, which are densely peopled, these coins are freely taken. It used to be the habit of the Chinese, whom there was a small because on their transactions, to pay it in broken silver, but now it is their habit to pay at in the subsidiary coinage of this colony. It is also a custom of the middle and lower class of Chinese, especially woman, to hourd A case was brought to my notice only the other day of an amah who had saved \$200. Sh brought this sum to hormaster for investment and he found the bulk of it consisted of 5: 10, and 20 cent pieces of this colony. They are also used as buttons for clothes by Chinese, and by this means a considerable quantity goes out of circulation. So much for the scarcity and also for the uses to which the coins are aptention to the practical side of the question. As I have said Lam unaware of the quantity mported per annum, but I should say it would not be less than \$500,000. What profit do you

make on that? 10 per cent., I think. The Colonial Secretary-5 per cont. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-What I would re commend to the Council would be to double the amount imported, whatever it may be, and by that means you would double your revenue. must be remembered that as one intercourse per cents. He then spent the whole day in bny- day, but compulsory vaccination is a law almost with China extends, the circulation of the coins ing the stamps one by one at the Post Office | throughout the British Dominions, and con-

with the Queen's head will increase. Hon. P. Ryars-Your Excellency. I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution propased by my hon, friend opposite. I have been in subsidiary coins were first introduced. I regret even at the Treasury for more than a certain in y consideration in connection with this Ordinto say that during that period either the financial amount. officers of this colony or the gentlemen in Downing struct have shown very little courage or very little prescience in regard to the demand likely to take place for these coins. I remember on one occasion in Sir-Richard McDonnell's time there was a sum of sixty thousand dollars. in these subsidiary coins lying in the Treasury, and in the assets of the Colony they did not anpear at all. They were not considered assets which I thought very reliculous. At another time there was an accomplation of these coins and it was gravely proposed by a member of the Executive itera that they should be sold at twentyfive per cont discount. That was vehemently obposed by myself and Mr. Rowett, my colleague at that time, and it was abandoned by the Go vernor. In a short time these coins were all sold at par. Now, these are frets, and I think it view of them and the facts brought forward by my hon; friend opposite, any alarm existing the minds of the Executive that they may saddled for an indefinite period with a large number of these coins is groundless. There may be an accumulation, but in the course of a few months the coins begin to deift away. We cannot tell ourselves here when that time will come but we may be pretty sure it will come. We had a case some time ago of the coinage of this cor might be asked from them. lony being flooded with Japanese coins which for a long time were at a heavy discount. What ! as readily as local coins. The Japanese ven cent pieces are received by the chair coolies just the same as our ton-cent pieces. Therefore I think viding themselves with a regular supply of these | Sir George Bowen's, in which he says that this | might refer to, and that was the question of coins. If at any time they should become a drug, it is very easy to ston the supply by telegram, but I am perfectly certain that in time a very much larger quantity of these coins will be absorbed in the various places my hon. friend has mentioned, and we shall want more. The demand for small coinage has gone on increasing. it is. It still increases, and in my opinion will continue to increase. I believe there are many other parts of the world in the same condition as we are, suffering from a scarcity of small coin ace I don't myself place any confidence in opinious with regard to the coinage movements of this Colony and of China which may be enunciated from the Colonial Office. I would instance that one case of the one dollar notes being limited to \$130,000. We could absorb ten times that amount. Often you cannot get a dollar note:

The COLONIAL TREASURER-Your Excellency. I have great pleasure in supporting this ! I can only say I am very sorry that on the eve of the Chinese New Year this Colony should be practically without a supply of small coin. It has been the aim of the Treasury for at least five years past to see that this does not happen, and that it has happened on this occasion is owing to two circumstances over which we have had no control. The first was the Jubiles, which swep! away every coin we had. Woll it may be said we onght to have foreseen that there would be a large influx of Thinese and coins would be required. I am serry, I did not foresee, it. It did not occur to me that one hundred thousand Chinese were coming down here; but to have provided for it, it would have been necessary to have foreseen it nine months before, because the coins have to be ordered nine months in advance, and Suitesimally small coinage of China seems it strikes, me that nine months before the 10th | rather a large amount. I should have thought November, the particular form the celebration of the Jubilee should take was not settled, and it | than that. might have taken a form which would not have dered for the Chinese New Year, and even if it it as a fraud. arrives by the next mail, I am afraid it will be His Excellency-Well, I judge the getoo late to be of any practical use for the New | neval sense is that we should have \$250,000 per Year. Before enumerating the amounts of sub- quarter. sidiary coinage which have been received during Hou. P. Rykis-It should come at short inthe last ten years. I would say in reply to my litervals. bon. friend opposite (Hon. P. Ryrie) that the | His Excellency-We should not have to 360,000 he referred to was copper which was then | wait nine months. at fourteen to sixteen per cent. discount; it is The COLONIAL TREASURER-We have been now about six per cont. I believe a proposal sending every quarter. such as my hon, friend mentioned was made. It was very properly opposed because the coin quisition for each shipment. would probably have drifted back and have had to be disposed of in the same way again. But when | have monthly shipments with the option of stopalon he is mistaken. It was forced into circulation . His Excellence -I don't know that that passed:—The Official Signatures Fees Ordinance was a new type so far as his experience went. district, and many of the water courses formerly. The following resolution was a new type so far as his experience went. my hon. friend saysit was readily put into circula- | ping them by telegram P'

and every one mimits they are a most convenient

second the resolution of my hon, friend opposite.

vernor does not feel instified in sanctioning a come colony we have had \$2,334,000 and within inever been at a discount, and if it ever got pleterestion of the practice at once, but thinks the last five years we have had \$1.590,000. The par it might be time to think about this, but it drop from \$500,000 in 1886 to \$400,000 in 1887 permit of private sittings when they appear for any was entirely owing to the alarm manifested by the Imperial Pressury Authorities at our rapid no our here does perhaps, still it is a feeling on the part of the Imperial Treasury which I think should be treated with respect if not agreement; The Imperial Treasury has a wide experience. much wider than any one here can have, in the supply of chiarge to all partiof theworld. Itsees Secretary of State. these very difficult coinage problems going on in all parts of the world, and it has experience which seannot be equilled anywhere elsa. We

> tend to rival the experience of the officers of lur Maje dy's Treasury. Hon. P. Ryers-Why not? The Colonial Transvers-I think in this children of all persons who have been resident in particular ease they are wrong in the facts, but the colony for a period of six mouths. There is they are right in principle. The principles they a provision in the third clause of the Bill which have sought to apply don't apply, but I think will enable adults who wish to avail themselves their action should be treated with deference of the service of the public vaccinators to be vac-Though they have perhaps been little slow to cinated gratuitously, but there is no attempt, to anderstand the circumstances of this case I make the vaccination of whits compulsory. think when my hon, friend sons the papers which may state very shortly that parents or guardians turbance, great prostration of strength, he has called for and which will be laid upon the of children resident in the colony, that is, who table at a subsequent meeting he will admit that have been resident for more than six months are nothing has been left under by this Government required to bring their children to the public to bring home to the minds of the home author vaccinator. They then obtain a certificate very thing to prevent falling, p in over the ab lomen,

a steady supply of these coins. gave us the amount of coin which has been im- finally they prove unsusceptible they receive ported during the last few years, and especially cortificate to that effect. There are penalties for in 1887, be emitted, I think, to mention the very persons who evade their obligations which may argenment of coin that has been requisitioned by recovered summarily on suit of the Revisiter. during the last few months in fact since I have General. The second charse of the Ordinance been here. I cannot exactly recollect, but I may raise some question. The definition of a think I have sent home requisitions for several child is any person under fourteen years of age. hundred thousand dollars worth.

\$200,000 are due at ones and \$100,000 have just | think of it. Resident within the Colony means a

known. I have only recently had this subject be a reasonable period, whether you are likely under consideration and I have read a great by that to secure practically the resident populamany papers on it. I speak under correction of tion. I may say that if the Ordinance is read the Colonial Treasurer, who has had this a long a first time I propose to move the suspension of time under his ken, but I think the fear of the the standing orders, in order that the Bill may Imperial Anthorities is that some day or other we | be carried through all its remaining slages tomuy have a large number of these coins thrown day. It is obviously desirable that authing to upon us suddenly to be exchanged for new coins. be done in this way should be done at once. Peb-I have an idea that in England everybody is en- lie attention is turned just new very much to titled to obtain a new coin for an old one from this question and probably adults would avail the Mint. Is that so?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he thought not. His EXCELLENCY—If it is not so, I cannot conceive what the fear of the Imperial Treasury Authorities arises from. Reading the papers it seemed to be assumed, that when anyone had a | of getting on with this quickly by saying that number of old coins they could exchange them | another reason for have is that without some-

But. I would draw your Excellency's at- like that. Anyone who had a light sovereign had His EXCELLENCY-Well perhaps the hon.

Treasurer will inform us what the fear is. happen is this, that the coins would practically fil- time we may have a supply of vaccine direct ter back to the Treasury in small payments. That from the calf, and, if this Ordinance passes is what happened when the copper was at a dis- from infants. It is exceedingly desirable in count. A man was given a dollar, say, to go to this is decided upon that the Bill should b the Post Office and get stamps He changed it | put into torce at once. Objectious may be urged It on the way and got one hundred and thirty cop. which would prevent my pressing it through toand if he was afraid of being recognised he got sidering that I have in two colonies passed comfriends to go for him. In this way he made a pulsory vaccination or linances which have been profit of thirty per cent.

The Colonial TREASURER-Yes. every reasonable security. All I can say with certain a very large proportion of the population regard to this motion is that I will give to it my | would not be reached by it and there would be careful consideration, and while taking the advice large number of people in the position of of those who understand the Colony bost, we breakers of the law-a position of things which will ask the Imperial Government to send us a is always very undesirable, because when a law regular supply, and a large supply. While quite is habitually broken, even if it be one of a compropured to take something of the sanguine view paratively unimportant character. there of my friend, Hon. Mr. Ryrie, at the same time we a tondonev to increase the breaking of other must to a certain extent beguined by prudence, and laws. It is always well that care should be taken therefore we must draw the line at some amount. when a law is passed that there should be means We must decide what amount per annum would of carrying it out. If we had compulsory vaccibe safe so as not to leave us with a very large nation of adults. I don't believe from what I can bulance which we could not dispose of. I do gather, it would be possible to make the vaccibelieve that now that these coins have become so | pation universal. For that reason the clause is well known it is almost as my hon. friend the climinated. That reason appeared to be so Treasurer said in one of his reports, like pouring strong that I had the clause taken out of the water into a sieve. We have the whole empire | Bill, but reasons for a contrary course might be of China to absorb them. I do not think the urged which might overcome it. limit need be a very narrow one; still we cannot have an unlimited amount; and the question is to decide the amount. I think as we are dis- the Bill was read a second time. cussing the matter, it might be as well to take

Hon. P. Ryrig-I think the managers of the Banks would be the best authorities. A report | hear anything from the Hon. Wong Shing that Hon. A. P. MACEWSN-I have made engriries | would not be acceptable. He would not like t from bankers and Chinese. They say a million force it on people not ready to receive it, but as dollars per year and a great many say, in excess | he understood, there was a general conourrence of that. The most authentic authorities, the of opinion among the Chinese in favour of it. bankers, put it at a million as a safe amount, so

that the Treasury should never have less than so. Most Chinese were vaccinated when they \$100,000 to meet any calls upon it. I notice that Lord Derby in his despatch in roply to one of is a very jold complaint, says, " As to the de fee. As the Ordinance was originally drawn ficiency of subsidiary coins, I need say nothing cortain fee was inserted for registration. because your Government has the remedy in its appeared to him that would be more or le

would like a little more threshed out as we have difference. He was inclined to think however the advantage here of the presence of dis- small a fee might be fixed it might in that way tinguished members of the mercantile com- beavery serious defect. And after all the amoun munity, and that is the question of the premium. | that would be raised by ten-cent fees would not understand that at present there is a five per be more than \$600 or \$700 a year, and was no cent profit on these coins, and the Hon. Mr. worth it. On the contrary, he was rather in-Mackwen suggested that should be doubled clined to think it might be well; Would there not be a danger in that ?

this. I was surprised it was so low as five per feared the result of that would be that they is this, that if you have \$400,000, five per cent it, so he had abandoned that idea. But still and a perfectly safe currency to issue. I have ! on that would give \$2,000, and if you made it | would very much prefer giving to receiving in nothing more to say, your Excellency, except to 31,000,000 it would incre se the revenue.

the consumption? Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-Yes. I was very much surprised to bear the profit was only five | make it gratis. We were very far behind

to increase; the copper currency because the mile would not pres at all. Hon. P. Rykie-But the copper cen

everage of many years.

Hou. Wong Shing-In this Colony, but not much elsewhere: His EXCELLENCY—Hae it ever been tried to

have something like a cent in the form of nickel? The Colonial TREASUREE-No His EXCELLENCY-The smallest silver coin is five cents, and that as compared with the in-

The COLONIAL TREASURER-I don't think attracted the Chinese. However, it was not so sir. If made in silver it would be too small: shipment that came was soon finished and a ship overlook the fact in view of their convenience. ment of two lakhe, which ought to have been But the fact remains that they have a contempt here some weeks ugo and which was ordered in for gold or silver which is alloyed, and if you bion of his Excellency giving the Governor power May-has not arrived. I am extremely disap- have a mixture of silver or copper, it would not to appoint a medical practitioner whose duty it pointed because it was the shipment I had or- go well with the Chinese; they would look upon will be to examine gratuitously children on

His Excellency—Yes, but we have to re-Hon. P. RYBIE-Would it not be possible to

a great deal of trouble by filtering back into the The Colonial Treats Adolph Priceins Grobien; and Ordinance son that it was not described by medical writers, drain near his house if he could help it. If there | tests against the passing of this Bill and that treasury. It is still at six per cent. discount, that it would be ever necessary to stop them so for the naturalization of Hillung Loo Ngawk Dr. Lewer said he had already stated that it could was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more, and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more and no fact to show that he was any fifth let them see it and the was any fifth let them see it and remove it. This Dr. Ho Kni and Mr. Ho Wyson be requested to nothing more and no fact to show the was any fifth let them see it and the was any fifth le

His Excellency.—Is it ever at a discount? The COLDNIXL TREASURER-Silver, naver. fore procesible of recurrences For this reason the Go, that is, during the entire history of the moment of importing any more. The silver has has nover got to par.

Hon. P. RYRIE - Are the copper cents actually at a discount? Hon. Wong Shind -One hundred and three coppercents for adollar is the market price to-day:

The Colonial Treasurer-My enquiry was .. oza schnom emos cham His Excellency-Woll, I will give the matter early consideration and lay it before the

Hon. P. RYRIG-That is not six per cout.

THE VACCINATION HILLS The ATTORNEY-GENERAL-I have to mor the first reading of a Bill entitled the Vaccina know Hougkong pretty well, but we cannot pre- tion Ordinance 1883. The Bill is to provide system of gratis vaccination in the colony for the vaccination of children. It is intended that it should be compulsory and should apply to the ritis the real wants of this Colony cor to ensure | much in the same form as the certificate given by the parish authorities of England. If vaccing-That limit has been adopted as a reasonable The Colonial Treasurer -3600,000; limit, but I don't know what the Council may resident of more than six months. A question His Excellency-I think that should be may arise there as to whether six months would themselves to some extent of the provisions of Section III.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. His Excellency—I would supplement what the Attorney-General has said as to the expediency thing in the shape of compulsory vaccination, Hon. P. Ryrig-I was in England when the we cannot keep up the supply of lymph. Large sovereigns were called in, and they did nothing supplies of lymph have been obtained, but the climates they have to pass through destroys so many of the tubes that one cannot depend on outside lymph to keep up the supply of vaccine. Experiments are being tried upon calves in the The COLONIAL TREASURER-What would Colony, and it is to be hoped that in a short completely successful, I don't see any circum. His Excellency-I presume there is a law stances here which would render it impossible here which makes these cains not legal tender to carry out a similar measure. I had under ance a clause for the compulsory vaccination of adults. However, I have come to the conclusion His EXCELLENCY-That seems to me to give that that would not be expedient. It is almost

The Bill was read a first time The standing orders were then suspended and The Council then went into Committee or

His Excellency said he would be glad might lead him to suppose that vaccination Hou. Wong Shing said he thought that was

His Excellency said there was one thing fatal to the object of the Ordinance. At The COLONIAL TREASURER -That is aphrase. | events, it would tend to increase the alread Hou, A. P. MacEwen -Phrase or not, there | terrible infantile death rate. Where the life or death of an infant was in the balance even His Excellency-Thora is one point I very small sum to'n poor person might make the order to encourage parents and guardians, to give Hon. A. P. Mac Ewen-No, what I said was something for every child vaccinated, but I I thought it was ten, but my argument | would fear there was something cabalistic about

such a matter; although the one might do no His Excellency-You mean by increasing good it would be preferable to the other which Hon. P. Ryrie said it was best simply Canton in this matter. Some years ago he The COLONIAL SECRETARY-That is the inspected a vaccination institution in Canton whore some very intelligent Chinese were vac-Hon. Wong Surng said; they ought not | cinating all who came. He saw hundreds

> HIS EXCELLENCY asked whether fourteen years was not rather a high limit to fix in the definition of a child? Hon. Wong Shing said he thought the limit

was a proper one. The other members concarred, and the limit was ret anod. His Excertency pointed out that as the Bil

was drawn persons who were not registered meit would have been well to try lower amounts dical practitioners nor appointed public vaccinators would be allowed to vaccinate. He asked whother that was desirable. An amendment was made, the effect of which is that only practitioners who are on the register

will be allowed to vaccinate. Another amendment was made on the sugges

tion are claimed. was read a third time and passed. THE CROWN REMEDIES ORDINANCE.

THE VEBANDARS ORDINANCE. verandahs ercoted over Crown land, was re-com-

The Council adjourned notil the 8th inst. at |Dr. Lower had given corresponded to what was | He had no practical knowledge of the mutter. THE HONGKONG FEVER COM-

MISSION.

when evidence was taken as reported below. Before the evidence was entered on it was re- were very bidly placed from a sanitary point of way they had done of late. At that time the ported that Dr. Cantlie and Dr. Young had made view, down in the hile where they were without drains were not so perfect as now, or, as he would an inspection of a portion of the district on any air, but he would rather not hazard an say, so imporfect. In reply to Dr. Mannon, the adoption of the report of the directors and the Monday afternoon last, when they were necom. opinion that that would account for the favor witness said there were no sowers or drains at pained by the Hon. J. M. Price, who supplied a without poisoning from sawer gas. He had Quarry Bay. People died there from fever, and plan of the drains. It was arranged that the already recommended that another storey be some legislation and you have fully acquired yourselves inspection should be continued on Friday, com- added for the coolies and the ground floor used | than others. He could not say whether it was the with the contents, and therefore I need not read mencing at "Sunnysile" at half-past four. Deputy Surgeon-General Lewer was the first risk of contracting mahrial, fiver by sleeping medical attendant. There had been a good deal witness called. He said his had not had fover on the ground floor. That was his experience of earth cutting and building in the neighbourhimself, but there had been a great deal in his elsewhere, and here the soldiers in the burracks | hood of West Point, including the forts. Asked house. Asked whether he considered the fever were quartered on the top floor, and the basement as to the commencement of the smalls, he said that malarial or enterio, he said he hoped he might was either turned into a store or remained open. in 1836 he was at home, but in 1895 he noticed be allowed to qualify his answer, inasmuch as The reason of that was to place the men above they were beginning, and in 1887 they were much have been rather installation. The steamers, from May to the middle of Ostober the fever was the materia which rose a certain distance from more pronounced than before. He could not say decidedly of a malarial character among his ser- the ground but not to the height of a storey. whether the bulk mells were the cause of the ly, and there were six stramers going, whereas we vants. After that time it was of a different type, If it was necessary to find a name for the fever, but he did not think a bad small was a of an anomalous type. As he expressed it in the fever, from which his servants had suffered healthy thing to have. He thought the type of appendix he signed to His Excellency the Gov. he thought it might be called typhoid-mali- fever in 1870 was the same blat his family had ernor, "About the middle of October the cases rial fever, not a suffered from recently. When houses were word to the half-year entered upon being a betof fever among my servants and in my household were of an anomalous type and could not by classed by me under the headings of the fever nomenclature in use by the profession. It fore October, would you use the word with re- had fever more or less. He would not say that was characterised by gastrotint stinal dis ference to it since October?

loss of appetite, a strawberry tongua, thirst, vertigowhich necessitated the seizing hold of somevomiting of any food taken, and sometimes of HIS EXCELLENCY-When the hon. Treasurer | tion is not successful they have to go again, and if glairy mnew only. The less of strongth and attack and the resulting uncernia from blood spoliation, and arrest of assimilative power profound." That was the type of dis ase so far as he had been able to observe it. There was no periodicity in it. It was characterized by cold. Clammy sweats. There was no marked heat of skin. It was mere collapse. In caply to the question how long it lasted. Dr. Liwer said he

hardly knew when it ended in his sorvants' cases, and he was sorry that in his wife's case he might almost say she was suffering from it now. was better in December, but the auce nia was se murked that she was unable to gain strength or take food. It did not end in any crisis. Mrs. Lower had not had fever provious to 1887: The whole of the servants were affected. He did not remark any elevation of temperature. He was speaking now of the disease after it had changed its type. In Mrs. Lower's case be did not observe fever at all. She was in excellent health before October, and his remarks their what her fever was with reference to the disease applied to the servants, who had suffered very much indeed. Asked to describe one of the cases occurring amongst his servants, he said the malarial fever had been of an ill-defined remittent type, not abserving the characteristics of the disease as usually seen. The type seemed poculiar to Hong tong as he had not observed it in India or elsewhere. He could hardly say what the average duration was because the servants went away. He had had four cooks and four boys, three assistant cooks had died. Ho had had he did not know how many coolies. They had had to be carried away in chairs and embarked for Canton. He could not state the duration of the attack because they slaved as long as they could do their work and then they were removed. Asked if he could attribute the disman. to anything in the neighbourhood, Dr. Lewer said he thought he could. There were terrible smolls about brought by the wind from the northwest and also from the direction of the Tung Wah Hospital and China town below, so much so that he had been obliged to shut his front windows. There was another smoll he perceived from the west of his house, but this was not sewer air, being more like that of rotten vegetation. Smells of sewer air had been very perceptible in the various highways. They had been present in varying degrees of intensity on the upp ir levels generally, but he thought they were to be mot with in their greatest perfection at the back of the tanks on the Caine Road, just before one reached the London Mission house, and in Castle Road, which runs up from Chine Road to Robinson Road. At these places, especially the former, they had been so bad and

passages as one went along. He had noticed that when the wind became more northerly the stinks It was often dripping with maisture and was a stream which fell into pools at one hundred increase I in number and attained their maximum alway damp in wet weather. There had been feet from the house. He had so or weter escap : potency. He would also -if they would allow him, us. China, town was in the Western district and come within the scope of the Commission's onquiry-like to say-a-few words with regard to its sanitary condition. He thought that the effluria arising from the mass of human beings terribly overcrowded in houses packed so densely in China town, without perflation by means of open spaces, and the utter disregard shown of ventilation and cubic or superficial space, and the invanitary habits of the native population had been factors in bringing about the sickness in the western district, in addition to the prevalence of sewer air. Asked if ho considered the drainage in his neighbourhood dofective. Dr. Lewer said his house was not connected with the so-called sowerage. The drainage from his bouse ran on to the hill to the north of his house, and there it was observed giving rise to some very rank vegetation and no doubt polluting the ground. There was a pipe which conveyed it down the wall, and it ran on to said that personally he had no fever in 1887 thelopen ground and gave rise to rank vegetation. He only resided at the house he was now in dur and if one were to dig down no doubt he would | ing the latter part of the year. One of his chil

find the soil polluted to saveral feet. Another dron had three or four attacks of fever in Nothing he should like to speak about was the water | vember. The fever commenced with the setting supply. There was no water laid on to his in of great chills, followed by high temperature, house, it had all to be carried by hand and stored and he thought there was sweating. The fever in barrels in a backyard in proximity to a Chinese seemed to recur at regular intervals, lasting latrine, and therefore exposed to the absorption | about two days with one day between the attacks of impurity. It came from a tank and was carried by his coolies in buckets and put into vate and taken out as required, exposing it to the risk of pollution by so much handling and dipping. The tank from which the water came was a large and the fever occurred early in November. one covered with granite. It was the one above Mr. There had been no recurrence of the attack Wotton's house on the upper road. He thought, since he wont to the Peak: Asked whether I however, there was every chance of the coolies, to save trouble, carrying the water from the place | witness replied-he had resided there-a great at the bottom of the hill; for on one occasion it number of years, that there had been no changes stank, and he had to have it thrown out. Asked in drainage, and he considered it perfect. Be whother he was satisfied with the arrangement of sides, the child one of his wife's maids had been bis coolie-house, Dr. Lewer said "Certainly not." sick. That occurred at the Peak. She had He would rather not have his house connected visited "Craigellachie" a few days previously with the drain in the present condition of the The fever was intermittent, and was cured by THE CHINEST AND THE IMPORTS latter. He was afraid that if it was they would | quinine. With regard to his coolies, he only had be werse off than at present. He thought the a small staff during the summer, but they were removal of the coolies' latrines would be a great all sick on and off except one man. He dosed improvement. He also thought the dead wall them himself with quinine, and they recovered. was held at the Tung Wuh Hospital, Hougkong, at the back ought to be removed and another The impression left on his mind was that the on Sunday, the 5th inst, to consider the Imports storey added to the coolies' house. At present disease was one of a malarial type. He was satis- and Exports Registration Bill now before the the servants were shut in and got no air. He fied with the condition of the coolie house and the Legislative Council; would also like to have something done way the coolies carried on the latrine work. He Mr. Ho AMEI presided, and, having stated with reference to the drainage. He did had never had any complaint until last year; the object of the meeting, he said that to know not think it a good thing that all kinds that was, nothing of a marked character. The whether a law was good or bad it must be judged

The following Billi were read a third time and sewer air poisoning, that was, he did not think it been a good deal of drainage constructed in his House to collect 'ustoms dues. 1888; an Ordinance for the naturalization of In reply to an interrogative remark by Dr. Man- open had been covered up. He would not have a adopted :- L. That this meeting strongly proand for some years past no more has been got suddenly as that, provided a watch is kept on otherwise Los Kiu Fung; an Ordinance for the flower nomenclature in island was made by nature for surface drainage, draft out a petition to the Governor against the acting beyond his strict duties as secretary had not be classed under the fever nomenclature in island was made by nature for surface drainage, draft out a petition to the Governor against the acting beyond his strict duties as secretary had not be classed under the fever nomenclature in island was made by nature for surface drainage, draft out a petition to the Governor against the acting beyond his strict duties as secretary had not be classed under the fever nomenclature in island was made by nature for surface drainage, draft out a petition to the Governor against the acting beyond his strict duties as secretary had not be classed under the fever nomenclature in island was made by nature for surface drainage, draft out a petition to the Governor against the acting beyond his strict duties as secretary had not be classed under the fever nomenclature in island was made by nature for surface drainage, draft out a petition to the Governor against the acting beyond his strict duties as secretary had not be classed under the fever nomenclastic for the contract of the governor against the fever nomenclastic for the contract of the governor against the fever nomenclastic for the governor against cut. During the last ten years the supplies of the price. I have been keeping a watch for naturalization of Lai Shang otherwise Lai Kiin; use by the profession, but he thought it was red not underground drainage. Formerly the drain- passing of the Bill.

Finance Committee. He is informed that for a long subsidiary coins received have been as follows: some years past, and it is easy to see whether the land an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on medicine and an Ordinance for the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works on the naturalization of Lai-ferred to in standard works

The Medical Commission appointed to anquire being more prevalent among the coolies the fo their own description, that was, they would into the cause of the fever provailing in the position of the coolies house might be suf- come and say they were hot inside. In 1870. Western District met again on the let inst. floient to account for it without any sewer the coolies suffered and his own boy died. gas poisoning, said that un toubtedly the coolies that time foreigners did not suffer at all the specific fover

Dr. Lewer-I don't know.

Dr. Yarr-Bat in your wife's case? Dr. Lower - My wife never had malarial fover. cannot call her case m larial.

sion from Dr. Lower as to the type of the dissess. had no off of on his wife's fever. whether he considers both malarial, or if one Mr. Coughtein was noxt examined. He said malarial and the other not, which is and which is he had fever in 18.7, tolerably fraquently to necessitates the election of an auditor in his place. not; and if the latter is not, mal wial how would wards the and of the year, but he had not kept I take this opportunity of asking you to record von classify it? - Dr. Lower-You refer to the fever that oc-

Dr. Manson-Yes Dr. Lower-Well. I have not been able to trace it home, you know, but I put it down to the sewer air, that is, the fever my wife suffered from. Dr. Manson-And the coolies ? Dr. Lower - I would not be se certain as to my

coolies. As you know they get all and in a few He thought the fever he had there was consed days they go away and one has not sufficient op- by going to a house which had been partially portunity of watching them through the attack. pulled down and rebuilt and sleeping in a room. Major Brooks, R. E., was then called - He said he had not had fever in 1837. He was residing and he had no fever again after that series of at "Hazeldene" in Robinson Road. His attacks, which might havelisted a month or two. child had fever in 1887, which he believed was of a typhoid character; it was November he went to the Peak; he had attacks not supposed to be malarial. That was in June, of fever there. The symptoms were the same, His wife had favor in October. Dr. Manson but he thought the attacks were brought on attended the child and would be able to tell perhaps by neglecting to take quinine for a day

Dr. Manson said it was a simple continued lover.

the malaria altogether. The Chairman-Provided it were properly Mr. E. Mackintosh was the next witness. He He had resided at the Peak during part of 1887 When the fever occurred he was residing at "Craigellachie." his residence at West Point. He came down from the Peak on the 20th October, considered the drainage of his house good, the

public latrings for servants instead of having so in by trees on the south side, and he thought; perly. The Government treasury is empty, defendants, and he therefore moved that judgmany fooi of disease at private houses. Each that during the south-west monsoon that pro- money is required for many useful public works, ment be entered for the defendants. The plainhouseholder paid so much to a common fund bably prevented any contaminated air reaching and expenditure can be ill-afforded for useless tiffs had never attempted to show what Mr. da and there was a seavenger in constant attentit. Fever usually occurred in the summer. He purposes. 2.—It will cause delay and loss of Costa's powers were or that the directors had dance. There was an airtight receptacle, and had never observed it occur so late before as time. Every importer or exporter would have to ever held him out to the public as being anyas soon as the latrine had been used the excreta it had this year. He did not think the sea- keep a special person to report. S. -It would dis- thing else but the secretary. The plaintiff had was put into this receptacle, sorewed down, and son had been entra dry. The record showed close trade secrets. Every firm has its own parti- not shown that there were any facts or course of carried away morning and evening. The changes there had been sixty-six inches of rain, which cular line and particular port and does not wish for dealing from which he inferred that the directors he had mentioned he thought would be sufficient was greater than in 1886. Asked if he had competition. 4.—Hongkong is not like any other beld out to the public that Mr. de Costa had any so far as the house itself was concurred, inde- any complaint to make as regards stinks, colony. It has a trade different from most other powers beyond that of a mere secretary. The pendentofits surroundings. He thought, however, the witness replied that during the short time ports. It has a very large transit trade but no Memorandum of Articles of Association which something should be done to the coolie house. he resided down below, which was only about import or export trade of its own to speak of. had been put in showed what the powers of the It was shut in by his house and a dead wall at three weeks, whenever he took his walks abroad 5.—The extraordinary inquisitorial power conthe back and side, and the coolies had complained he was sainted by most unpleasant odours, and ferred upon the Superintendent would tend-to. His Lordship said Mr. Ackroyd could not We had not a ten-cent piece left. The next and although our coins are alloyed, the Chinese or persons duly appointed as public vaccinators to him in the summer that it was so hot that they could not stay in it. He would strongly was a native village, where the stench was some among the mercantile community. 6.—The was arguing upon the case as it stood when berecommend the planting of trees on the hill on thing fearful. All the way along Caine Road Chinese are not accustomed to such reports as fore he called any evidence for the defendants he which his house stood. It was one of the he could detect smells, commencing at the law requires, and consequently many will in asked for a non-suit. sanitary measures he thought essentially ne- Artillery Meas, College Gardens, and trace cur flues. 7.—Trade carried on by Chinese cessary. He would strongly recommend that them along. In fact one could shut his eyes junks and vessels would be greatly affected. whose behalf certificates of unitness for vaccina- there should be a large planting of trees of a and tell exactly where he was from one and to Every master of a junk must make personal resuitable nature, blue-gum trees, for instance, the other. He had not noticed any smell in port before clearance or landing of cargo, thus The Bill having wased through Committee, it The ground also required sub-soil drainings, and the neighbourhood of his ewn house, but his causing much delay and possibly loss of tide and the boles that might be seen full of water friends told him there was a sewer by his wind. 8.—The law might be the forerunner of ought to be filled in and covered up. There had gateway, which was some distance from the a regular Customs law. 9.—Even passengers This Bill was committed, read a third time, been a good deal of digging in the neighbour- bouse, which was a very postilent place. It ap- would have to submit to many inconveniences, hood. He certainly thought the removal of soil peared to him that all these drains were no because a system of inspection would have to be had something to do with the fever in his house. thing but conduits for leading the stinks up instituted, otherwise how should it be known This Bill, which prohibits the enclosure of A series of questions were then put to the wit from China town. In fact we got them con- whether a passenger was carrying with him more ness as to the character of the fever seffered by contrated, and whenever the wind set in from than \$250 worth of goods or not, or whether they mitted and a section added exempting the the servants after October, which Dr. Lewer said the north it drove them up. That level venti- were for his own use or not. In conclusion he was not typhoid but of a typhoid type. He did lated the lower levels. That morning when said the Ordinance did not possess a single good

Dr. Cantin said he thought the description he sould only refer to the coincilence. described in test books as the result that would The covering up had been going on for yours. arise from aswer gas possening, but there was Til house was deriedly healthy before 1886. no technical description that would answer itt Hest coolies had not suffered to any marked ax-Dr. Lewer, continuing, in reply to Dr. Jordan, tent before last year. He thought Chinese coowho asked whather from the type of fever lies always suffered from malaris according it was looked upon then that person living out westward would necessarily have fever, but at the adoption of the report and accounts. that time it was thought that everybody who'

onms out to the East would have fever.

Dr. Lawer said there was one thing, he had Dr. Manson-I should like a distinct expressionalitied to mention, and that was that quinine seconded by Mr. Joney, Mr. Gour lin was reany record of the dates. The attacks, which a vote of sympathy with his family. He served were all of the same character, commonoed by this Commony as suffice for more than ten severe chills lasting sometimes for hours, and vears, and it was with the greatest regret that then relief, would come in the form of heard we heard of his death. Daring the chills there was violent sickness and i vomiting. The attacks occurred about every other day. There was no diarrhoes. He had had fever in Hauschild 1878. He was then residing in "Balment." He resided in " Belinont" for about eleven years. with new bricks and mortar. That massed away, until 1887, on going into his present house. In or two, and his last attack he thought he could trace to over fatigue. His wife and family had Major Brooks, continuing his ovidence, said all suffered from fever of the same type as his that Mrs. Brooke had suffered from inter. own except that perhaps in the cuse of some of mittent fever. It began on the 3rd October | the children the vomiting was absent. They and lasted till the 17th December. There was were all treated with quinine and as sufferperiodicity. It came on roughly spinking every ing from malarial fever. No mamber Thurs lay: In 1886 all his family had what was of the household had escaped. There called in those days Hongkong fever. It did was no diarrhout nor any spots on the skin, not last more than two or three days. He did The first attack occurred about the middle not think they even called in a doctor. They of July. His wife had always been subject to took quinine and got all right. They were re- fever. She had it at " Belmont," and one of his siding in the same house at that time. The at. obildren had it there: His present house was tack in 1897 was much more severe than in 1886. | quite a new one when he went into it. He moved Asked if he could ascrib: the fever to any local into it almost as soon as it was finished. The condition he said he had been told that the faver | servants had not been so bid as Dr. Lewer had to still further develop the haviness. from which Mrs Brooke suffered was of a mala. described his as being, but they were nearly all The Drymir Machine is chaplete at

rial type, but he did not know, he was not a attacked. They had had an entire change exmedical man. At first sight be should not have copt one old woman, who had been with them for thought the house was in a malarial spot, but years. The house was not damp-when he went when they came to look at it he thought they in, it was as dry as a chip. There was a good would certainly find reasons for malaria there. crypt under the house which you could stand up have been an lited by Mr. Fallorton Mondaran. He did not remember ever having observed the in. There was nothing damp about the house. smells Dr. Lewer had mentioned. He was sa- The pictures on the walls were not affected tistied with the construction of the coolie house. by damp, and some very perishable painting It was not so well ventilated as it might be, but materials had been put in the crypt and they the door was left open when it was not in use. | were as good now, perhaps better, than they would There was no latrino, simply a receptacle taken | have been at "Belmout." As to the goodle hous away every day. There was dealnage for the while he was living at the Peak he took Mr. bath water, which want into a drain which was Birl to see it and they found the ventilation disconnected. It was what was called a catchpit | under the floors was not thorough. - The open- Invested in Hongkong Fire Insurance Co or gully and was carried uplike a chimney but was ling; only existed on two sides, and they were not quite open to the air. He had one or twice ob- opposite to such other. It had wooden floors served a smell from the shaft and had called at raised a foot above concrete, and now it was tention to it. It was trapped below. It had no | thoroughly ventilated. It had been flooded charcoal top. It had been shoked once, when all once, that was owing to the contractor having Coals on hand the water overflowed into the road below. He had evaded making a catch-water drain he was su :were still that one was obliged to stop one's six written about it and it was put right. The posed to have finished. He would not say there were Have insurance wall behind his house was decomposed granite. pools of standing water near his house. There was a good deal of turning up of earth for founds- from the conduit. He ment that there was w tions of houses and his house was new when he escape of water there, but hadid not know actually went into it. None of his coolies had died whether it came from the conjuit, but in the so far as he know, but a great many had very ruiny weather the ground was very sodden been ill and temporarily left his service. Two there, and there were pools and accumulations of who had name back were in a very weak state water. He had seen water lying in his garden. indeed. He thought the district would never be the overflow from the stream he had spoken of free from fever until a large system of sabsoil He had resided in the colony for twenty-two drainage was adopted Exposed soil should also years. During that time West Point had never be covered up with turf or anything else. They had the reputation it has now. For the fever in would always find fever anywhere where there his own family he assigned the going into a new were the conditions that were found in that house as a contributing cause, but the main cause neighbourhood, namely, humid state of mois- he considered was the earth cutting that had been ture, high temperature, and newly out earth | going on in the neighbourhood, cutting a passage exposed to the direct action of the air. If they | through the hill a little way from the house and were to put a town on it; it would probably cure | bringing the earth and laying it on the road. They were not at all bothered at his house with the smells that had been referred to by Dr. Lewer. On the contrary they were delighted with the climate. There were no drains connected with his house. He thought the fever from which the servants suffered was of the same type as that from which his family suffered but he could not say positively. While they remained he used to send them doses of quinine. which he understood were administered, but they preferred to pack up and go away. He did not remember seeing any of them in a chill. Water had to be obtained from any source available, as he could not always watch the coolies Byappropriated out of profits of year 1886 .. to see that they brought clean water. He By balance had seen Major Brooke's ecolies taking water from what were cortainty very filthy sources. It might not be intended for drinking water, perhaps it was for bath water. The coolies were supposed to get the water from a certain source; but it was impossible to go after them to see

This was all the ovidence taken, and it was ar ranged that at the next meeting Messrs. Vernon, Danby, Humphreys, Bateman, Smith, Hazeland, and Gillies should be called.

AND EXPORTS BILL.

of matter should lie out festering in the sun. house itself had no drainage at all. The only by the benefits it confers or the injury it does. The excrete of course was carried away, but the drainage was from the cook-house at the back, The Bill, in his opinion, was injurious and con-Chinese latrine under his window was the only and that ran under ground. There was former- ferred no benefit at all on the mercantile comone for twelve servants to resort to. This, he ly a regular water-closet, which he had removed munity. He then proceeded to arge in detail ried on by private individuals, not by the Govern- sid, was utterly insanitary and utterly wrong. ten years ago. The bath-room water all flowed the following objections:—1.—It will take several there had been no case to go before a jury inas-In India they had a very good system of having over ground. The house was fairly well abut tens of thousands a year to work the law pro- much as there was no contract binding upon the tion. It was then read a third time and passed. was not typnous out or a typnous type. He did not be saw, the vapour being point; it did not benefit the merchants of Hong. a mouthpiece of the directors, from whom he not the link it was a new type of fever but such as coming from the Peak he saw, the vapour being point; it did not benefit the merchants of Hong.

not say whether that was the cause of the favor, ANTHAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. The ordinary half yearly meeting of shareholders of the above Company was hall at the Company's Office: Viet wia Buildings, Queen's. road, on Saturday, the 4th inst. Thora wors present:-How. P. Ryrie (Chairman), Hon. J. Bell-frying, Massrs. E. R. Balilios and F. A. Gomes (Directors) : D. Mc Inlloch, E. George, A. S. Cohen, M. B. Polishwalla, E. B. Jorey, A. O'D. Gonedin, J. H. Cox, E. J. Coxon, A. S. Garfit, and F. Honderson (Secretary).

The CHARMAN said -Gentlemen, the business which I have to submit to you to-day is the passing of the accounts. The report and accounty have been before you now for about the usas a kitchen. He thought there was great same type of fever: He would leave that to the them to you now. The report itself, as you see, gives pratty exact particulars with regard to the various items in the amounts, and information as to how the eurnings of the st amors have on the one hand increased and on the other hand degroused. Altogether the past six months as von know, were running somewhat irregularare now getting on with only five on the regularline. The Kinng-chow is no v laid up and the others running stoadily. The directors look forbeing built out westward-before 1887 it was not tor one than the one for which they have now Dr. Cantlie-But would you attach the word a matter of notoristy that people in the neigh- handed in the accounts. If any shareholder has malarial to both. It was certainly malarial ba- bourhood got fever, but in those days everybody any question to ask I shall endeavour to answer

No questions being put, the CHAIRMAN moved Mr. E. GEORGE seconded, and the motion was varried unanimously.

On the proposal of Hon. J. BELL-IRVING. oleg od as auditor. The CHARMAN-The death of Mr. Hauschild

Mr. Gomes proposed that Mr. J. H. Cox ba elected antitor in the place of the late Mr.

Mr. Coxon swonded, and the resolution was arried unanimously. The CHARRYAN -The dividend warrants will be ready on Monday. After the passing of a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting closed.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Hongkong Tee Company, Limited, to be presented at the seventh annual moeting to be field on Friday. the 10th inst, at monu-The General M magors have the pleasure of submitaccounts for the year 1887. The balance at credit of profit and loss account is

\$27,020.61, which will admit of the paymout of a divilend of 16 per cant, or \$4 per share\$20,000,00 and an addition to reserve and depreciation le sving to be carried forward to new account 429.30

the General Manuscra recommend that he should be . JADDINE, MATHERON & Co., Hongkong and Shinghai Bank, on current Outstanding accounts Prolit and loss account

\$185,745.74 PROFIT AND LOSE ACCOUNT. o General Managers' com nision

By teansfor foes.....

To expended during the year \$36,757,15

By appropriated out of profits of year 1856 ..

SUPREME COURT 2nd February. IN APPEAL BEFORE THE FULL COURT

FRASER SMITH AND ANOTHER D. HONGKONG CANTON, AND MACAO-STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. In this case defendants ask for a non-suit of plaintiffs on the ground that the Secretary of

the defendant Company had no authority to make any contract with the plaintiff and that no evidence had been produced to show that there was such a contract Mr. Robinson, instructed by Messrs, Caldwell

and Wilkinson, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Ackroyd, instructed by Messra. Wotton and Descon, for the defendant Company. Mr. Ackroyd said that they contended that

Mr. Ackroyd said his Lordship would remam-

ber that he had again asked leave for the point to be reserved at the end of the case, and that permission had been granted. His Lordship said he thought at the time that Mr. Ackroyd was referring to the first point, but he did not think it very material.

Mr. Ackroyd, continuing, said Mr. Fraser Smith had spoken of having had certain dealings with Mr. da Costa when he was in the Dook Company, and Mr. Fenwick had spoken as to having seen Mr. da Costa about certain tenders, but he contended that in these dealings Mr. de Costa was acting strictly as secretary, as a medium or was met with sometimes under circumstances of driven up one of the gratings. There had kong, but it might help the Chinese Custom had his orders, and that even had be done any. strictly within his duties as secretary and

Rolls, a servant of the Company, not a manager, afterwards under the management of a secretary. plied authority to bind the company, and having nor with the powers of a manager. As had al. Mr. Ackroyd said Mr. Belilios had not made regard to the evidence of Mr. Belilios for the ready mentioued, no note had been proved or that statement. band v. National Employers Accident Associa- had lost Mr. da Costa. tion. In this case the Muster of the Rolls said Mr. Robinson said that Mr. Belilios had used ence to the jury. The verdict therefore stands the plaintiff had been induced to take shares by that expression. It might be within the re- and judgment will be entered for the plaintiffs.

copted without suquiry and would be binding with this point, he would refer their Lord certain things were done for the Company.

was evidence produced, and he therefore sent the secretary was invested with general powers; to the Fi-shun. of business and acting within the scope of busi-

Mr. da Costa received them, but he did not ad- to non-suit the plaintiff. judicate upon them. In the whole evidence there was not a single fact proved that went to show that in these particular duties he had gone beyoud his duties as a secretary.

The Acting Chief Justice said that Mr Ackroyd had forgot that the plaintiff had stated in evidence that Mr. da Costa had frequently given him passes by the regular beats with the knowledge of the directors. the steamship Yotsat, whilst they were passengers

Mr. Ackroyd said the passes were given by the directors. Mr. de Costa only signed them. The Acting Chief Justice said that in the beginning of his evidence Mr. Fraser Smith stated that he wanted passes for himself and his wife to go to Macao for a wedding, and that he went to Mr. da Costa for them, and he added afterwards that these present wire probably granted because copies of the paper were sent free. He thought that probably the jury had inferred from that that the scoretary was invested with a general power to give tickets to journalists. Mr. Fraser Smith had stated that he had frequently travelled with the directors, who knew that these passes were granted to him. Mr. Ackroyd contended that these passes were merely signed by the secretary, who gave passes to journalists on the regular boats by permission

pany. At the hearing before myself and a special The Acting Chief Justice asked did not M: Ackroyd think that if it was in the scope of the was the undertaking, on the part of the husband. secretary's duties to give these passes he might to report upon the performances of the vessel in give one on this passage of a boat to take up its the interest of, and for the benefit of the company. position on the Maoso line.

The defendants simply traversed the allegations Ackroyd said he thought not. that the plaintiffs were there by their invitation, Acting Chief Justice said that another or that the plaintiff, Mr. Fraser Smith, was point occurred to him. Captain Hoyland had said there in the capacity of a journalist or for the the secretary's authority was quite sufficient for bonofit of the company. At the conclusion of him. He should not require tickets of any past the plaintiffs' case the evidence went to show senger if the Secretary had given him a free pass. that Mr. ds Costa, the secretary of the company, Mr. Ackroyd said that was because Captain had invited the plaintiffs, and had urged their Hoyland understood that the secretary was act coming with the view of obtaining a report ing under the orders of the directors. published in the newspaper of the performance The Acting Chief Justice said he thought of the Yotsai, and therenpon the defendants

that was delegation of authority to the secretary. claimed that Mr. da Costa, the secretary, had no

Mr. Acknoyd would also remember, when Mr. authority to make the contract alleged, and that Belilios was put into the box he said that after there was no evidence of such authority told to the Mr. da Costa's death he advised the transfer of jury. The defendants' counselesked for a non-suit, the Company to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & which I refused, but reserved leave to move—as Co. because they had lost their practical man. several witnesses gave evidence as to the nature Mr. Ackroyd said that was only with respect and scope of Mr. da Costa's dulies and powers, to business matters within the scope of the se- and Mr. Frasar Smith testified that Mr. da oretary's daties. Captain Hoyland had taken Costa was manager in reality and had for years orders from Mr. da Costa because he believed been granting passes or passage tickets to jourhim to be the monthpiece of the directors, not nalists travelling on the company's steamers, because he thought Mr. da Costa had power to and that the Directors were well aware of the invite persons on board on his own authority. practice: Several witnesses gave evidence The Acting Chief Justice said that no doubt the general management by the secretary of the from the fact of Mr. da Costa's going on board company's business, and Captain Hoyland, the the steamer telling Captain Hoyland he was commander of the steamer which was blown up. going to bring a party of some eight or ten said that the orders of the secretary as to the persons on board and that tiffin was to be provided, conveyance of any passenger without a ticket and Captain Hoyland having accepted these were quite good enough for him. In my opinion orders without question, the jury had drawn an there was ample ovidence to lay before the inference as to the position held by Mr. da Costa. jury of the scope and nature of the secretary's Mr. Ackroyd argued that in all the cases he general employment from which they might had cited the same rule was laid down; the infer his authority to grant passages to plaintiffs Mortuary. Hongkong, by the Coroner, Mr. H. secretary was merely a servant bound to act in consideration of the service to be rendered to E. Wodehouse, on the body of Henry Stead, under the orders of the Company and if he ex- the company. I accordingly left the matter to notary public, who died suddenly at his quarters conded his authority the Company were not bound | the jury and asked them to say whether Mr. da | in No. 21, Pottinger-street, on the 31st ult. by his acts. A very strong case in support of Costa had anthority, and if it was within the The following gentlemen served on the jury: many Company. In that case an accident had co- contract, and if he did so. They unanimously Charles Grant.

was no ovidence to show that he was held out by orders of the Company and if he did anything Tramways Company was decided on the ground business was conducted on the same premises, | give him food. I am of opinion that probably. the directors as being anything olsa except a beyond the company were clearly not bound by that there was no evidence of any express antho. His death occurred on the 31st January, about he had not had a sufficient amount of food for as possible within the irremediably short time given to There was no land in sight, and the intention

given by the secretary but by the direct any contract between plaintiffs and defendants. from which authority might be inferred." Lord was not locked: I pushed it open and went in, parently about forty-five years. I have known tors in exchange for these papers. They were Mr. Robinson said the main point in this case Justice Fry said no evidence was given of the and found deceased lying on the sofa on his back. him about six months. He came into the merely signed by the Secretary begause he had was that the Judge had done wrong in allowing existence of such authority, and Lord Justice I went up to him and called him by name twice, hotel on the 9th August, 1887. He resided the full anthority and power from the directors it to go to the jury on the ground that there was no express but he did not speak. I then went across to the in No. 21, Pettinger Street. He had two to do so. If he washeding only as secretary he no evidence of anthority on the part of Mr. da anthority nor any evidence that the making of Victoria Hotel for assistance as I thought there rooms there at first. He paid \$100 per month would prove clearly to the Court that the Com. Costs. His learned friend bad ignored the such representations was within the scope of his was something wrong. In about five minutes for board and ledging. He was afterward-pany were not bound by anything said or done evidence relating to the course of business, and duty." Whether Mr. da Costs was called I returned with Mr. Roach, the bill collect charged \$95 until the 9th January, when he are by him unless with the authority of the directors, had employed himself in playing upon the word secretary, agent, manager, or superintendent for of the Victoria Hotel. I told him to ranged to take only one room and take one meal Mr. da Costa was merely the servant or agent "secretary" which form length of time he had could make no matter; what was needed was look after deceased and I went for Dr. Jordan. -tiffin-per day. For this he was to pay \$45 per of the Company. As a learned Judge had said, been order order order order and at last hit upon to show the nature and scope of his func- Dr. Jordan was not in: I returned and told Mr. month. The last payment he made was on the 30th persons dealing with servants or agents should do "soribe" as a defluition for it. He had cited cases tions, the position be assumed and was allow. Reach so Mr. Reach went back to the hotel and January. That was half payment for the month suggested it to you. Cast your eyes, reverend sir, and were about to leave when a jank was nightso at arm's longth, because the principal was not to prove the position of secretary was a merely led to assume towards the public by the di- Mr. Madar sent for Dr. Canthie. When I of December. At the time of his death he was on the empire before us, the ancient and mysterious | ed. This took them off: and ultimately landed bound by the agent's nots unless the agent was ministerial one, but those cases were nearly all rectors and the company. And I am still of returned deceased was still breathing, but he had still indebted to us for about \$80 add, which has actually authorised and had power from the in regard to the position of a secretary in opinion that whether the evidence tembered by not moved. I found a letter written to me by not been paid. He could make his tiffin as big principal, or unless he was acting within the insurance companies—a very different situation the plaintiffs only is looked to or the evidence the deceased in my desk. I produce the letter, a meal as he chose. He used to take it in the scope of his authority. It might be hard from that of secretary to a trading company, for the defendants as well, there was sufficient to It is dated the 30th January. that a person dealing with or trusting an agent He submitted that the point was not what you justify the jury in coming to the conclusion The letter ran as follows:should lose everything because he had been called a man, but what he really was. "A rose which they did, and finding a verdict for the induced to part with time or money through by any other name would small as sweet", and plaintiffs. I may add that the verdict of the Mr. L. T. Xavier. trusting that agent, but such an argument whether you called a man secretary or munager, jury was based on the existence of a contract for Door Sir, -As little business is now coming into had never been admitted by any judge. Per- if he was a manager, it mattered not. The valuable consideration, and must not be taken as the office. I am reductantly compelled to give you nosons who dealt with agents had no right to say evidence as to the course of business went to any criterion of how they would have decided "I thought he had the power to do so-and-so as show that Mr. da Costa was really the had the plaintiffs been on board as volunteers. he was the agent," and he should show the Court manager of the Company. The plaintiff had or persons to whom a kindness only was done. by reference to one or two cases which were stated that in his course of dealing on many |. Mr. Justice Leach said -I fully concur in the Lean to facilitate your doing so by allowing you to from that time. I never saw him the worse for very strong regarding this that such an arga- occasions with Mr. da Costa he looked upon judgment of the Acting Chief Justice, which ment had never been admitted. Mr d. Costa him as having full power and authority. I have read. The question raised for the could not be said to have noted within the From this evidence it was clear that Mr. da consideration of the Full Court, as I gather it, scope of his authority as secretary when he or. Costa was not a more scribe, not a person merely is this,—Was there any evidence at the trial (1) faithfully.

HERRY STEAD. dered a trial trip, asked for a report of that trip. writing letters and receiving orders, but a person on the plaintiffs' case (2) on the whole case to go and invited plaintiff to give it. Mr. da Costa who conceived the order as well as put it into to the jury of authority express or implied in the was not the manager of the Company, and such execution, The evidence of Mr. Caldwell was to secretary of the company to give an invitation unsigned. Bots as those came within the province of the the same effect. He said that he knew Mr. da to the plaintiff, Mr. Fraser Smith, as a journmanager, not the secretary. Now, the directors Costa in his capacity as secretary, and also when alist and so to bind the company by a contract. were the managers, and the secretary was merely the question was put to him "When Mr. ds If in either case there was no such evidence their servant and he contended that as a servant Costa invited you, did it occur to you for a mo. then the plaintiffs ought to have been non-Mr. da Costa had no right to order a trial trip, ask ment to doubt his power?" he said "No, I amquite suited and judgment ought now to be entered pox, I think, checked by vaccination. It was the was no family that I know of the always ap. your visit, and in affording you a very kind reception.

to do such a thing and if instead of offering the and the general authority Mr. da Costa displayed if anthority were wanted, that the secretary of a the expense of procuring medical attendance, and I have plaintiffs a passage in return for the report he in his position as accretary to the Steamboat joint-stock company is merely the servant of the theoreties decreased in the steamboat joint-stock company is merely the servant of the theoreties myself. Black draughts had promised to pay a certain some of money he Company? The two strongest witnesses on this company, and the mere fact that as such he and quinine have dispelled the fever, but it has left rangement with me gave me that idea. contended that plaintiff could not have recovered point were Mr. Caldwell and Captain Hoyland. makes representations to people outside the com- me thoroughly prestrate, in fact scarcely able to drag such sam, for, as already stated, they would not Mr. Hoyland so far from looking upon Mr. da pany, does not bind the company unless he had myself about, while the pains in my head have bebe bound by the act of the secretary, who had Costa as a mere scribe said he took his orders express or implied authority so todo. The mere noither the authority nor the power to sign or from him, and if sir da Costa had told him to fact therefore that da Costa, who invited the plainmake promises on behalf of the Company. The take any number of free passengers that would tiffs, was the secretary of the company would not, plaintiff might say that he know Mr. de Costa have been enough for him. The opinion of a standing alone, be evidence to go to the jury that and is pressing on the brain. I have occasional pains, was secretary, and that when he went to him he person well qualified to judge from the course of he had authority to bind the company. It theretrusted him and that be believed that he was business was that Mr. da Costa had full power fore remains to be seen whether there was any acting with full power from the directors, but to give free passages, that was, that although in evidence of authority, express or implied. that was no argument. He should have assured mame he was secretary, his capacity was that of have permed the notes of evidence of the Acting weeks past, and, since the fever, has been something himself if he was in doubt whother Mr. de Costa manager. That was the inference drawn by Cap- Chief Justice, and it appears to me that there had their authority for what he was doing. Mr. tain Hoyland. Mr. Belilios, when called, had was evidence of a course of dealing by the seda Costa was not the general agent, but was a stated that the Company was first carried on crotary, on the plaintiffs case alone, from which secretary, or, as defined by the Master of the management of general agents but the jury might infer that the secretary had im- me here in the course of-

defence. I think there was ample evidence to go given in evidence by the plaintiffs to show that His Lordship said, after referring to his notes, to the jury of such authority on the cases as the directors ever held Mr. da Costa out as being that he had not that expression down. Mr. whole. I therefore think that the Judge was anything but a secretary. The first case he Belilios had said that the reason why he advised | right in allowing the case to proceed after the should refer their Lordships to was that of New- the transfer of the Company was because they evidence for the plaintiff was concluded, and

the false representations of the secretary, membrance of the Court that he had done so. If | Mr. Robinson, who appeared for the plaintiffs, There was no evidence to show that secretary had not of course it was not evidence, and he would applied for costs, which were granted. any power to make such representations on the not press the point. He submitted that the part of the Company, The secretary was a evidence of Mr. Belilios, Mr. Caldwell, and more servant, who had to do as he was told, and Captain Hoyland was quite sufficient to go beno person had any right to assume that state fore a jury, and his Lordship would have done ments made by the secretary were to be ac wrong hat he withdrawn it. While-dealing ships to the law on the subject, which it The Acting Chief Justice said the question would be harrily necessary to more than was -- Was there any evidence to show that from mention. He would direct their attention to the plaintiffs claim \$1,000 for damages in consehis acts it would be inferred that Mr. du Costa general law as stated in "Evans on Principals and quence of an alleged collision with defendant's had full power, to make a contract for a free Agents" and in "Chitty on Contracts." There it Januch, was continued. passage with the plantiffs on condition that was laid down that where the agent is invested Mr. Wilson (of Mesers. Wotton and Descon's with authority and acts for the principal, and the appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Caldwell for the 30th January. He rented one room at No. 21

Mr. Ackroyd said from Mr. da Costa's position | public have no means of knowing that the agent | the defendant. he had no power whatever to make such a con- was not acting within the scope of his powers, On the application of Mr. Wilson, his Lord tract, there was no evidence to show that he was the principal was liable even though his orders ship allowed evidence to be called for the purpose so authorised, and there was no evidence to show had been violated. In such a case the principal of rebutting defendant's statement that the that he was ever held out by the directors as having for his own convenience induced the publications damage done to his launch resulted from collidhaving any other powers or duties than those of lie to consider the agent as possessed of general ling with a ferry launch on the 25th September. a mere secretary. There were one or two cases powers was bound by the exercise on the agent's Chung San, accountant at the Cheung Wa regarding the scope of the duties of a secretary part of an anthority which he had been allowed boatbuilding shop, was called and stated that his pain. which he should like to bring before the Court. to assume II- submitted that there was evid. firm had been in the habit of deing repairs on The learned counsel then cited the case of Bar- once to go to the jury on the point that the se- the steam launch Fishun. The book he pronard, Ralls & Co. v. South London Trampage Co. | cretary was invested with general powers. The duced contained an account of repairs done The Acting Chief Justice said in that case evidence had gone to the jury, and to make his to the vessel from the 19th July to the 27th there was no evidence whatever of the nature or case stronger he could now mention the fact Suptember, 1837. On the 27th September

case to the jury. The Master of the Rolls said It had been held by Lords Cranbource and Mr. Coldwell said since his friend had alleged "In the absence of evidence of any authority or St. Lucasrds in an appeal to the House that the statement made by defendant as to a course of business no such authority may be in- of Lords, that where an agent exceeds his collision on the 25th September was untrue, and authority, the public not having sepreial know- had attempted to disprove it, he would ask his in fits and starts, so to speak. He continued rendered inadequate for the purpose, a further ledge that he is noting ultra vires, the principal | Lordship to allow him to produce two witnesses is liable. One further point he would mention, to prove that such collision had occurred. ness he would direct their Lordships attention to Supposing they had taken the trouble to look up | His Lordship said that defendant's statement the case of Grant v. Norway. The secretary, as the special division the Memo- stood uncontradicted, and he thought it was unsecretary could do nothing outside the scope of random of the Acticles of Association, they would necessary to call them. The last witness had his authority, and if he did so his principals were have found nothing. It said there that the se- | trengthened the defendants' e vidence. not bound by his acts. The secretary was mere- cretary was empowered to do only what the com- Mr. Caldwell said that since the plaintiffs had ly a scribe. He had no independent authority pany might direct, and therefore it m ght be im- alleged that it was their sunch which, had col or initiative of his own. The plaintiffs had not plied that whatever the secretary did he had an lided with the junk and defendant had stated in shown in any way that in basiness or in the thority for it. There was a double liability on the reply that they were not in that neighbourhood course of business the directors had ever held out Company, and it would have be in wrong to have when the collision occurred, the case was reduced that the secretary had such powers as led Mr. withdrawn the case from the jury on the to one consideration, either the plaintiffs had

Fraser Smith to think that he had authority to ground of no evidence of emtract, because made a mistake in the identity of the steaminvite him on a triel mip. The evidence as to there was still the question of whether de launch or defendant and his witnesses had delithe dealings between Mr. d. Costa and Mr. Fra- fendants were not liable by common law to in- berately committed perjury. Mr. Caldwell then ser Smith when he was in the Dock Company, domnify the plaintiffs for the damage sustained went on to review the evidence and finally sub and the avidence of Mr. Fenwick, proved that Mr. through the negligence of the Company in mitted to his Lordship that this was a case of de Costa was soing merely within his powers, carrying on their business. Apart from the mistaken identity. The Company, required tenders, and naturally question of contract it would have been wrong

sustained by them owing to the blowing up of

from Hongkong to Macao. They claimed that

the bursting of the boiler was due to the

negligence of the defendants' servants, and that

the defendants were liable in damages. In the

petition the plantiff, R. Fraser Smith, alleged

that he was on board the vessel upon the

invitation of the defendant company, and that

he, in his capacity as a journalist, was to take

passage upon the said steamer from Hongkong

to Macao and would report upon the perform-

ances of the said stramer upon the said voyage,

and would publish the same in his newspaper in

the interests of, and for the benefit of the said

company? (wide 5th part of petition). The 9th

paragraph alleged that the plaintiff Alice, his

wife, was there on the invitation of the com-

jury. Counsel for the plaintiff; urged that the

consideration for the passages of the plaintiffs

Mr. Wilson having replied for the plaintiffs, His Lordship said he was sorry he could not The Court reserved judgment. give judgment that day, but there was a good deal of evidence which it was necessary he should read 5th February. over. His impression at the moment was that the case was one of suspicion and that he could Their Lordships gave judgment on the apscarcely decide on the ovidence of the one witplication by the defendants for non-suit of the ness for the plaintiffs who spoke as to the identiplantiffs, as follows:ty of the steam launch against the evidence of The acting Chief Justice said—The plaint fis, the witnesses on the other side. husband and wife, claimed demages for injuries

Mr. Wilson said if his Lordship thought his was not able to give judgment is favour of the plaintiff; he should ask for a non-suit, so that another action might be brought after further investigation had been made. His Lordship remarked that he had said it wa

a fortiori in leaving the case on the whole evid

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE Mr. A. J. LEACH. ACTING

PUISNE JUDGE.

HO SHU AND ANOTHER & LEUNG CHAP.

The further hearing of this suit, in which

case of some suspicion; he had not said a case of some suspicion against the Fi-shun. Judgment was accordingly reserved.

TUB SEAMEN'S CHAPLAIN ON SU DAY WORK AFLOAT IN

HONGKONG.

The Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Seamen's Cha plain, in his report for 1887, says :---There is one great hindrance to religious work which haugs like a pall over every Sunday in this harbour. And this report cannot close withou mention of it. It is the constant work which is carried on without let or hindrance on the one day in the week which Englishmen have been accustomed to lock upon as a day of rest. Sunday work on board ship in Hongkong Harbour is the rule, with but few exceptions, in every steamer that comes here, and sometimes even on board sailing ships. That there are many interest involved and some difficulties to be met is not denied, for it is a wide question. But if Sunday work can be dispensed with in the colony of Australia, in the ports of Calcutta and Bombay, and money permit, why cannot it be dispensed with in this British port, and thus the represent to the English flag, that in heathen China sailors cannot work, but on Christian British soil they must work, be wiped away, and the Sabbath which was made for man be at any rate outwardly honoured and reverenced? The question is opened with all deference. It is mentioned owing to the pressure that has been brought to bear by facts to force sympathy in this matter, Officers and men of ships entering the port are in almost every case at present deprived of the only day in the week which they can call their own, by being obliged to stand at the hatchways with tally book in hand, or in other ways assist

work-but are they insurmountable? SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. STEAD.

in the working of the cargo, just as much on

Sunday as on any other day. Doubtless there

are difficulties to be met in abolishing Sunday

THE INQUEST. An inquest was held on the 3rd instant at the

corred and the station-master had sent to Mr. found that he had authority to make the The following evidence was taken :he had done. In conclusion the learned Counsel no doubt that a secretary as such, without in his employ. My salary was paid up to the by want of food. The heart failed from want of said there were two points upon which he rested more be known about his duties, is a person who 31st December. There was one month's salary general nourishment, owing to its diseased state. his application for a non-suit. First, that Mr. is bound to do as he is told, and nothing more, due to me at the time of deceased's death. I was When I saw him no femedies that I could think of da Costa as a secretary could only transmit the but the case of Barnett and the South London in his employ at the time of his decease. His could have been of any effect. It was too late to of secondary importance; and that the advisability of wreck soon after striking, and in the afternoon of Chushan.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1883. tice to terminate your engagement with me on the 28th Fabruary next, of which please take note. I shall be glad to learn that you are likely to obtain another oqually remunerative appointment, and I will do what leave before the und of the next month if you desire p.m. each day and on Saturdays at 1 p.m. to drable

Witness, continuing, said-I found another letter in his desk, which I also produce. It is

This letter was as follows:-Hongkong, 30th January, 1893. Dear Dr. Jordan, -A fow days ago I suffored terricularly on a spot on the left side at the back. I am inclined to believe that some thing has formed there too, in my liver, but this is nothing extmordinary as till Tuesday, the 7th inst., at the Magistracy, at in the joy that the pupils of the Christian Schools in pain there is very low down. But worse than all is too dreadful, in fact the mere exertion of writing this letter is causing me the most dreadful beart flutterings. I feel now that I must have advice at any cost Could you make it convenient to call over and see

The lettler breaks off here, but after the last deceased had attempted to write the word "to

Witness continued-I stayed in the house til the body was removed. Dr. Jordan arrived afterwards and romained there. Deceased died about half-past eleven. During the past week deceased appeared in fairly good health. About two weeks ago I remember he complained of severe headache. That is the only time I have heard him complain. He was regularly at his duties every day. I saw him on the 30th January. He was all right on that day, and did his work as usual. I lefthe office that day at 5 p.m., when I noticed nothing wrong about him. He was apparently in good health and spirits. Since I have been with him I have never known him confined to his bed, even for a day. My salary has been paid regularly on the first of each month. If he had not died I have no reason to believe that he would not have paid me on the 1st February. The letter I found in my desk must have been put there after I left the office on Pottinger-street. That is the only room on the second floor. He routed the room from the Victoria Hetel. He occupied t e room slope. His only servant was an amah. She lived in the cook house on the same floor. When I saw deceased

on the 31st January he did not appear to be in Dr. Cantlie said- \f about 10.15 a.m. on 31 January the manager of the Victoria Hotel saw me passing and stopped me and asked me to go and see deceased. I went to No. 21, Pottingerstreet, which is on the opposite side of the street. scope of the duties. In the present case there that their verdict was that, on the evidence the there was an entry of a sale of two copper plates found him lying on a sofe on his back. He was dressed. He was alive, but perfectly unconsoious. I tried several means to restore him. but found them ineffectual. His breathing was however, when even that commodious house was in the same state and I stayed with his until half-past eleven. I sent for Dr. Jordan, who arrived about a quarter past eleven. We had a consultation as to what was best to be done. I told him what remadies I had applied. I had undone all clothing about the body and chest. I then sent for some strong ammonia. I next tried artificial respiration. I applied whiskey to his lips and tongue and finding all this of no avail and that his difficulty in breathing was increasing, and that he was getting more purple in thatace. I bled him from the

arm. Nothing, however, had any effect. After bleeding the purple colour nearly disappeared and breathing was a little easier. I was oware all the time that he was in a dving state, but was unable to determine the cause. I saw that he was dving, but could not say what had given rise to the cause. I then left him in Dr. Jordan's hands, and when I returned to him I found he here once more our popular teacher, the being thrown in, Pedler made a rush for was dead. I had never attended him before. made a post-moriem examination, the next day at (applause)—having been, as we were, led to be- men falling to the ground, the goal 3.45 p.m. Dr. Jordan was present and assisted. The body was in a state, rigidity, with the usual livid appearance. The features were pinched. There white frothy fluid at the mouth and nose. There were no signs of any wounds or injuries upon the body. On opening the body we found there was very little fat below the skin. The heart was enlarged; covered with fat, the walls thickened, and the arteries of the heart degenerating. The aorta was also undergoing degeneration. The fat about the heart was brought about by the degeneration of the arteries of the that we are not unmindful of the importance of your followed by a fine run by Viguoles, who, however, heart. On opening the heart I found clots of visit, which, we are confident, augurs well for the failed in his attempt to score, and when "half blood, which had been formed during the process of fature of this College. dving. The stomach was extraordinarily contracted, pale, and containing about two table speenfuls of mucus fluid. The small intestine was simi-fully contracted and norther the most fluid contracted an larly contracted and perfectly empty throughout educational establishments of the place, with 375 the determined play of the Club backs would quin, and these Commissioners having returned its whole length. The large intestine was dis- pupils, that is to say, more than quintuple the tended with gas and a considerable quantity of original number. This pleasingly attests that the muous. The other organs were congested, but fairly healthy. I examined the brain and found it enormously congested but no homorrhage. am of opinion that death was occasioned by gradual | dawning mind but also to what is certainly of as much | failure of the heart's action brought about by the fatty condition of the heart. Death was accelerated, in my opinion, by want of nourishment. but only in the couse of the system being weakened. The fatty degeneration of the heart that caused the death was independent of the want of nourishment, and was not caused by it. Had death been occasioned by want of nourishment I should have expected the body to have been much more emeciated. In all probability food taken in time would have prolonged his life, and a paternal government, has included this College in a

to prevent the assimilation of food had it been should say be must have been without food for at least twenty-four hours. Beyond that I am unable to form an opinion. Dr. Jordan said-On the 31st January I went to deceased about 11.15 a.m. He was in the condition described by Dr. Cantlie. He was still alive, but in a dying state. He died about 12.45 s.m. I afterwards assisted Dr. Cantlie in the post-mortem examination. The conditions of the body were as stated by him. I am of opinion that the cause of death was primarily due to the condition of the heart, death having been accelerated by want of food. The condition of the heart was quite independent of the conditions brought about by want of food. The want of food weakened the system and rendered the heart nonrishment it is quite likely that death would not have occurred for some years, judging only from the condition of the heart. The stomach was quite capable of assimilating food. I agree with Dr. Cautlie that at least for twonty-four hours he had taken no solid food. There are no external signs in death by starvation except contraction of the stomach, want of fat

under the skin and an emaciated condition. In this case the stomach was contracted and there was a want of fat under the skin, but otherwise the body was well nourished. It was not in this was that of Cox v. Midland Counties Rails scope of his powers to make the alleged —Messrs. R. A. Gubbay, J. P. da Costa, and deceased before professionally. I was acquainted of it, they begin English, some rather late. Now, as with him, having met him at Masonic Lodges. a separate course il accords with brief school term, Cox to attend a gentleman who had been injured. contract. The late case of Barnott, Hoards

It was field, although the station-master had & Co. v. The South London Tramways Co., 180 of the deceased. Deceased was a notary public. Eus of excessive drinking in the body when the acted in the interests of his employers, that B.D. 815, was cited and relied on by the I had been in his employ for four months. He post-mortem examination was made. I should be entirely placed under the fostering care of the the Company were not bound by his acts defendants as showing the powers of a secretary, resided at No. 21, Pottinger-street. He had describe his body as in a fairly healthy state, neares of translations, be facilitated without my the vessel struck on what was afterwards found inasmuch as he had no authority for what and that he was a more scribe. There can be lived there during the whole time I have been The actual disease of the heart was not affected

Something had been said about passes having produced to show that the directors over hold presentations, nor as to the nature and scope of about 10 a.m. as usual. The office was on the conserved by the conserved by the conserved by the conserved by the conserve been granted to journalists by the sucretary in him out as being anything more than a sa- his employment or functions. Lord Esher based second floor. I found the doors closed. The the Victoria Hotel. I knew the deceased. His i been granted to journalists by the secretary in him out as being anything more than a sathe one of the conomy of time should be effected, there might be
return for papers supplied to the Company's cretary. That being so there was no ovihis decision on the absence of exsteamboats. Now, these passes were not dence to go before the jury that there had been prose although not in its entirety, of the
striking a rock. I do not know the adoption here, although not in its entirety, of the
striking a rock. I do not know the adoption here, although not in its entirety, of the
striking a rock. I'm other bear these steamboats. Now, these passes were not dence to go before the jury that there had been prost authority, or of any course of business at the door for about five minutes. The door for about five minutes.

every day. I saw him going into the dining room on the 30th January. He appeared in good health then, I did not notice anything the matter with him. I had not been pressing him for the payment of his bill nor had I given him notice to leave. I think he arrived in the colony about the 9th August. He said he had como from the North. I have seen him constantly. drink. He was aquiet, respectable man. I never to do so. You can continue to loave the office at 1 heardany complaint against him. He always took his meals alone. I do not think he had many friends in the place. He usually took about three quarters of an hour over tiffin. He was a Musen and was in the habit of attending lodges. So far as I know he was not married. I have seen. him in his quarters once or twice. The admin that has been mentioned was a Japanese woman

> circumstances, but the way he made the last arman to take only one meal a day at the Hotel. they had not been able to find the amuch as yet. high estimation, respect, and reverence The Coroner said he thought she should be called, and he would therefore adjourn the inquest letter arrived which gave us the agreeable nows or

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, BONGKONG There was on Saturday, the 4th instant,

a great demonstration on the part of the due to you for so singular an instance of your regard. former and actual students of St. Joseph's College in honour of the Very Rev. Brother Bro. Assistant, for the very important favour you have Aimarus, the Assistant Superior General of done us, and we shall always cherish with grateful the Christian Brothers, who is on a tour of inspection all over the world. One of the College halls was neatly decorated for the occasion, and at 10.30 a.m. after the Mass at the Cathedral a large gathering assembled there.

Mr. C. A. MONTALTO DE JESUS, in presentstudents of this College, who, fully appreciat- in the course of a lengthy speech, on the Portuing the importance of your visit, have met guese community of this Colony, with whom he | tween China and Tonquin as rapidly as possible here to commemorate this anspicious occasion expressed deep sympathy on account of their the tariff rules laid down in Articles 6 and the pleasant task of presenting to you. Be- navigators of old who were the first to plant, altered, and it is agreed that foreign goods fore proceeding any further, however, I will a European standard in these remote regions imported to Yunnan and Kwangsi from request you to accompany us in a brief retrospect and many of whom sacrificed their lives for Tonquin shall pay 70 per cent. of the inthe career of this College, -a retrospect which we ing on the question of education in China Coast Ports in China, and that produce exported are sure, must be pleasing to you inasmuch as referred to in the expapils' address, he from China to Tonquin shall pay 60 per cent. of tant outpost of your Society was established, or of the Society, remarking that it would, in import duties under Art. XI. of the Treaty of rather replaced the St. Baviour's College, view of the present limited staff of the insti- 1886, and are transported through Tonquin to a conducted under the supervision of Bishop Rai- tution, be desirable if, among the old students port of shipment in Cochin-China shall if exmendi, iff the bld Mission House. To the Christian of the College, some could be found who would ported thence to any other place than China pay Brothers His Lordship handed over that school, antist themselves as members of the Society for export duties according to the Franco-Annamito and soon after, in March, 1876, I believe, the Rev. this noble task. He minutely and eloquently tariff. Bro. Lothair, the pioneer predecessor of Rev. dwelt on the educational system of the Christian . Art. V .- The trade in Chinese native opinion Bro. Idinælis, whom we are glad to see here Brothers, bringing to the minds of the ex-pupils by land is allowed on payment of an export duty again, surprised us one morning with the news in vivid recollection of their happy school-days; of Tls. 20 per picul, but French merchants or that the school was thenceforth to be known as and expressed himself highly gratified at the persons under French Protection may only purthe St. Joseph's College. Within a year the recention accorded him. number of pupils, originally 70, rose to 126. As f. The meeting dissolved smidst enthusiastic but no more than Tis, 20 per picul shall be exthe hall could not conveniently accommodate cheers for this eminent new comer as well as for acted from the Chinese merchants as inland dues. this large increase, a fine house in Caine Road | the Rev. Bro. Bernard, the Christian Brothers | When opium is sold the seller shall give the buyer was bought in the subsequent year, a suitable in general, and the St. Joseph's College. place for a college, with a garden and spacious | During the proceeding, Mr. Cosca, the pionist, terrace admirably adapted for a playground, discoursed some excellent music on the piano. — toms when paying export duty. It is agreed which is still pictured in our minds in the live. Gommunicated. lest of colours. A year had scarcely passed, avasion of boys having taken tendance then stood at 300. It just happened Hongkong Football Cluby, 58th Regiment. then that after several unsuccessful efforts the Bishop succoeded in securing this charming site played on the ground, Wong-nel-chong, on shan and Caobang shall pay a tonunge due of for the Catholic institutions of the colo- the 6th instant. On the ball being started 5 candareens per ion at Langehow, but all ny: but before the question of accominate Club at once began to not on the modation could be settled once for all; the offensive and made several bold attacks on the College had to endure what seemed like a! Regiment's goal, which were, however, repulsed campaign against ignorance, being scattered by the goal keeper. After a few minutes the about this sylvan glon, in the adjoining outhouse, Regiment managed to take the ball out, and in matcheds made for the purpose, and in pre- several attempts at a goal ware only frustrated mises in Chancery Lane. In 1881 this stately by some smart play on Holworthy's part, Graham building was founded by Sir John Pope Han- and Pedler for the Regiment being very connessy, then the Governor of this colony. The spicuous. Coxon then passed to Maclean, who. College staff has also, co-extensive with the in- aftera protty dribble passed to Vignoles, who put crease of pupils, been raised from 5 to 10 teachers | the ball through, gaining the first and only goal under the accomplished Rev. Brc. Louis, the for the Club. Higginbotham and Huntsman Director, and we cannot let this opportunity pass | then worked the ball well down, but after some | formality accorded to France by without expressing our delight in saeing scrimmaging it was driven into touch. On

the address which, with your permission, I will was made by Higginbotham. Brewin. REVEREND, SLR.

You will no doubt be gratified to find how the little branch of your society a tablished here twelve years Catholic Community here is fully alive to the Brewin working especially hard for the Club. Majesty the Emperor of China having deputed advantages derivable from the excellent education The Regiment, however, were not to be denied. Ching, Prince of the second order, President of imparter by this College, by mon whose lives are Higginbotham, after a fine run, made a shot at the Tsung-li Yamen, Senior Vice-President of specially dedicated not only to the training of the the goal, and Holworthy returned the ball, the Board of Works; and the President of the lifesion into it of noble sentiments, in short, an the posts by Aldridge. The game now became Chamber of Deputies, several times Minister for admirable system that at once sims in forming clover | very fast, both sides doing all they knew to some. | the Interior, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister as well as good citizens of Hongkong.

were schoolboys, we note with satisfaction how much effected in this College, which; through the benedeal of interest is educational matters, is now endowed the middle of the ground, occasionally being car- . I .- The reports of the Delimitation Commiswith two scholarships. The British Government, too, ried to either end by some fine play on the part sioners of the two countries and the maps of the kind and zealous in the cause of education as becomes there was nothing in the organs as I saw them grant-in-aid scheme, besides founding a handsome lor and Graham on the other; the latter in the spective hands and seals, having been duly comcoholarship for the completion in England, after a | and securing a third goal for the Regiment. | pared, are hereby approved. competitive examination, of the studies of the most The Club now made repeated efforts to score, but | . II .- Those points regarding which the Deliin the treaty ports of China under the snuction of a taken in time. From the state of the organs promising candidate from any of the local Colleges. despite their endeavours the aspect of the This is indeed the best impulse that can be given remained unaltored at the call of time, the Regithe matter; and many of us, though satisfied that ment thus winning by three goals to one. even without this stimulus our scholastic byttles were none the less warm, cannot help regretting that its beneficial influence was not extended to us in our time. And whilst we dwell upon the progress of this Collège we can hardly refrain from remarking that, gathered here again as we are, we miss and foel

keeply for the loss of five estimable teachers, whose

ballowed memories are deeply woven with the awaet

rominiscences of our schooldays. Looking forward, we are flushed as we picture to ourselves, not without some selfish regret the advancement which will result from your visit to this College too late for us to profit by; and we would avail ourselves of this occasion to draw attention to the fact that the time generally allotted here to a food weakened the system and rendered the heart one. Hardly is the budding mind sufficiently develoss able to perform its functions. With proper leged to reap the full benefit of studies when,—sometimes owing it is true to inexerable circumstances, but oftener as it were to the magnetism of mercantile charms,—the youth is launched into the world. Fortunately no other acquirement besides that of an elementary nature is needed for the well-being of boys here, and even for that there is scarcely time enough. For any other study but English there is an aptitude alike in English and foreign boys to learn with equal facility, but naturally the former master their language with greater case. The pupils of this College are mainly Portuguese. You may well imagine how handicapped they are in the matter when you con-sider that they have to learn their own language before they are in a position to understand a foreign one. At present they study Portuguese is the nursery it strikes us that this stumbling block might perhaps be removed if an efficient Portuguese class were formed here so that, whilst the occation of the boys could

compressing in a reasonable degree, as much knowledge the captain and draw laft her in two boats. schooling here, must needs be apparent to one of your was to make for the coast of Cochin-China. language would, we think, prove of great advantage, in view of the increasing influence of France in this part of the world, and of the possibility of Fonguin, olusion, we allude to a graph thought the significance enterprising spirit of your society; and the fact of

your tour being a bright augury for the cause of Cathay that still slambors in the darkness of a primoval if not fossil civilisation, from which sho is well nigh awakening. It would indeed be another claim tothe deep regard we entertain for the Christian Brothers hotel dining room. He used to take his tiffly, if, in our after years, we could see them not only ing on Hainan the shipwronked men heal to tramp prospering in this colony, but also lending a helping and in the noble task of illumining that immonse old of future Florious achievements with the un-Before concluding, we would tender you the homero das to your distinguished position, and request you

Hongkoug, 5th February, 1888.

Here follow many signatures.] The address took the form of a handsome-Book. with a fine Morocoo cover, and splendidly illuminated in gold and purple by Messrs, Noronha & Co On behalf of the actual pupils, too, Mr. L BARRETTO followed with another address:-

VERT DEAR BRO. ASSIST. AIMARUS. Approaching you with the respect due to your high position, we are glad to find that you did not allow any other engagement to stand in the way of your who was living with him. She came down from | coming out to the Far East. We should be serry to by from a severe form of fever-in attempt at small. | the North with him. They lived together. There be thought backward in expressing great delight with Mr. da Costa had no right to order a trial trip, ask ment to doubt his power?" he said "No. I amquite for the defendant opponer, and had the power?" he said "No. I amquite suited and judgment ought now to be entered pox, I mak, encouraged by the kindly feeting and good example for the defendant opponer, notwithstanding the most several days. If we have comprised together to form the commercial relations between the complain about anything. His business was very in the chorus of welcome and congratulation to you. small. I cannot say whether he was in reduced on your appearance in this College. We recognise to the Treaty signed at Tionisia on the 25th in you, Dear Bro. Assistant, not merely an educatiquist entitled to our reverential regard, not morely By a Juror-It is a very common thing for a ladistinguished superior, well-describe of our affection, we see especially in you the dignified representative of the Most Honourable Superior General for Inspector Gauld, in reply to the Coroner, said | whose amiable person and character we entertain

It will be gratifying to you to know that when the the district felt on the occasion. Great is our joy now, sooing that in the hands of o productive of much good. Singular thanks are

the Almighty, you have arrived safe. It is not diffioult to foresee that the visit with which you have been pleased to honour us will, with God's blessing, Very heartily and very warmly we thank you, Dear entisfaction the remembrance of your graceful pro-

Hongkong, Robinson-road, 1st February, 1888. A pupil, Mr. No King Sheung, also delivered an address in Chinese for the native school boys of the institution.

ing an address on behalf of the old papils, said- Frenchman, in replying to the three addresses of the Consul at Mongisen shall be allowed to You have before you, reverend sir, dutiful ox- in capital English, dwelt with special emphasis, reside there. with an address which I am entriested with being, as he said, the offspring of the bold 7 of the Treaty of 1885 are temporarily of the most prominent events that have marked the cause of civilisation and religion. Touch- port duties collected by the Castoms at the itrecords this institution's rapid rise to a flourish expressed his willingness to include that the export duties in force at the Treaty Ports. ing position. It was in June, 1875, that this dis- country among the world-wide branches - Art. IV .- Chinese produce which have paid:

FOOTBALL.The above match, under Association rules, was Rev. Hro. Bernard, the last of the veterans- | the goal, which Holworthy stopped, and both lieve on bidding him farewell three years ago for a moment unprotected. This was taken that he would on his recovery be appointed to a advantage of by the Regiment, who drove the more congenial post. Regarding the school it bull between the uprights, thus equalising the self, one word is enough. The percentage of score. On being restarted the ball was again passes in the last examination by Dr. Eitel, the taken into the Club'squarters, but a corner, from Government Inspector of Schools, averaged 98, which nothing was made, was the only result, This is indeed a matter for congratulation. Coxon then took the bull out, but the Regiment Further particulars of interest are reserved for again rushed it down and a straight shot at goal ever, was on the watch, and after saving the goal carried the ball well up the field. It was In assembling here to day to welcome you, we, the again returned, this time by Aldridge. Some old pupils of St. Joseph's College, desire to show even play then took place for a few minutes, time" was called the game stood at one goal each. On resuming play the Regiment, who had been have scored several times, Coxon, Wallace, and on the completion of their labours, and His which was almost immediately driven through French. Republic M. Constans, Member of the Vignoles made a fine spurt for the goal, and would | Plenipotentiary to the Court of Peking, to the have scored had not one of the Regiment "col. plenipotentiaries to effect a permanent settlelared" him. A foul was of course claimed, but, [ment of the boundary question, the arrangement as was hardly to be hoped, nothing resulted from | arrived at by the a plunipotentiaries is as the kick. The game was now confined mostly to follows:of Gow and Caldwell on the one hand, and Ped. frontier constructed by them, under their re-

> The following were the teams :--Forwards. A. H. Maclean F. C. Vignoles, R.A. G. A. Caldwell H. S. Woodcock, B.A. backs. J. P. Brewin, B.E. C. W. Dickson W. H. Wallace (Capt.) E. J. Coxon C. E. Holworthy 53TH REGIMENT.

Forwards. Lient. Graham Lieut. Higginbotham Lieut. Huntsman Private Aldridge Liout. Pedler Private Gibbs . Corporal Weights Sergeant Charrington Backs, Private Neste Private Hunter Goal.

Private Hayford LOSS OF THE BRITISH BARQUE "JOHN POTTS."

The British steamer Soochow, which arrived in Hongkong on Wednesday night, the lat instant, from Hoikow, brought on Mr. Ribbling, the chief officer, and the crew of the British harque John Potts, which was wrecked on the 1st January while on the passage from Swatow to Bangkok. The John Potis. Captain Cargill, left Swatow in ballast, and all went prejudicial gaste of time: Such is the opinion which to be the Bombay Shoal. No observations had nommon-some parents of the pupils will gladly been obtained for some days before, and the endorse, and we commend it to your consideration, been obtained for some days before, and the hoping that in a world-wide society like yours, the wessel had evidently been carried out of her

After proceeding a story distance amongst on board, and as ah swas then oversion had it was mercial schools in England. The study of the French determined to put back to the ship. To reach her, however, proved a work of difficulty owing to the heavy head son, and it was three days bewhen it is fully developed, presenting a good ontlet fore she was bearded. The captain, who had been ill before the wreck and had to be lowered into the boat in the first instance grew-rapidly wors's and died during the night after the return to the ship. The craw sat to work to make a raft. as the one remaining leat was insufficient, and thom on the east coast of Hainan, but they stood by the ship for a week while the jank people removed from hereverything moveable. After landoverland to Hollow, whomen they were brought to this port- by the Southaws: The Palanted, it will be remembered, reported laying seen a vessel on the Rombay Shoal, but the crow had evidently left before the steamer came in night. convey the same to the Venerable Superior General as no signs of life were soon on board. The when you reach home after a pleasant and memorable John Potts was a vessel of 374 tons, and had for

> TWEEN FRANCE, AND $CHINA,\ 1887.$

some years been engaged in the coasting trade.

in those waters. . . ?

The following is a translation of the above reaty and frontier delimitation agreement as published in the Canton Kioning-pao :-

H.f.M. the Emperor of China and the Pre-April, 1886, have appointed Plenipotenturies to take the necessary stops there to.

H.I.M. the Emperor of China has specially appointed H.I.H. Prince Ching and H.E. Sun Yn-wen, member of the Tsaug-li Yamen, and Vice president of the Board of Works. The President of the Republic has appointed H.E. Constans. Deputy, ex-Minister of the Interior, and Minister Plonipotentiary in China. Who, having exchanged their full powers and established their authoritieity in due form, have .

agreed on the following. Articles: -Art. I.—Such articles of the Treaty signed at Tientsin as are not alforted by this Convention shall on the exchange of the ratifications be put in force at once.

Art. II.—Whereas it was agreed by the Treaty of 1886 that Langehow in Kwangsi and Mengissu in Yunnan should be opened to trade. and whereas Manghao, which lies between Paosheng and Mongtson, is on the direct rend between the two places by water, it is agreed that this also shall be opened to trade on the same The Very-Rev. Bro. AINARUS, who is a conditions as the other ports, and that a deputy

Art. III.—In order to develope the trade be-

chase it at Lungehow, Mengtson, and Manghao, a receipt showing that the inland dues have been paid, which the exporter will hand to the Custhat opium re-imported to China by the Coast Ports cannot claim the privileges accorded other

re-imports of goods of native origin. Art. VI.—French and Tonquinese vessels Lother than men of wer, and vessels carrying Songkat and Cabbang Rivers between Langgoods on board shall pass free. Goods may be inported to China by the Songkat and Cachang. Rivers or everland by the Government road, but until the Chinese Government establishes Custom-houses on the frontier goods taken overland must not be sold at Lemgellow until they have

paid duty there. Art. VII.-It is agreed that should China onter into treaties with regard to commercial relations on her southern and south western frontiers all privileges accorded by her to the most favoured nation are at once without further

Art. VIII.—The above Articles having been agreed to and translated into Chinese H. I. H. the Prince on behalf of China and H. E. the Minister on behalf of France have signed duplicate copies and affixed their seals thereto. Art. IX.-When the ratifications of this Convention and of the Treaty of 1886 shall have been exchanged they shall be put in force as if they were one Treaty.

Art. X.— the ratifications of this Convention. shall be exchanged, at Peking when the assent of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China and His Excellency the President of the French Republic shall have been signified. Signed at Poking on the 26th June, 1887.

> PRINCE CHING. • SUN YU-WEN

Whereason the 9th day of June, 1885. His Majesty the Emperer of China and the President of

mitation. Commissioners are not in accord and those points contained in the final clauses of Article III. of the Treaty of the 9th of June, 1885. which require alteration have been settled in the three following Articles :-

(1.)—It is agreed, in reference to the boundary of the province of Kwangtung, as the Commissioners decided, that those places to the east of Mongkai and is a north-easterly direction which have been under discussion shall fall under the jurisdiction of China; that those islands which lie to the east of the red line laid down by the Delimitation Commissioners such red line in a southerly direction directly crossing the hill top to the south of * Cha-kuo haich and representing boundary line shall fall to China and that the island of Chiu-toushan, called in Annamese Gotto, and the other smaller islands shall fall to Annam. Should Chinese criminals escape to Gotto and other islands, the French Authorities shall, in accordance with Article XVII. of the Treaty of the 25th of April, 1886, search for, arrest, and

deliver them up. 2.)-With reference to charl-No. 2, dealing with the frontier of Yunuan and Annam, from Kou-tou-chai on the left bank of the Hsiaotu-chon River, and marked on-the map with the character H, from west to cast for a dir tance of over 50 li, and Chil-cha-hsiob also called Chü-chiong-hsich, Chü-mei-hsich, and Chiang-fei-heich also called Cha-fei-heich shall belong to China. Yin-peng-heich, to the south shall belong to Annau. From the character

Z to the character- A, from west to east. the frontier of China and Aunum crosses two rivers which unite and enter the Tatta-chou River also called the Hei Ho, from K south.

Cha-kuc-haich is called in Chinese Wan-chu and lies to the south of Mong-kai, and to the south-west

or a distance of about 15 h to Nan-tan no north of the character . . . all fall to China. Nan-tong-ho. Chin-mei. Mong tung shang-tsun, Mang-tung haatsun, which lie to the south of the frontier line as laid down in the chart between the chatacter T north-east to Meng-ting-hsia-tsun, murked with the character To fall to A mam. All to the south of those fall to China. Meng-tung-hsia-tsun marked 1 acros Chiug-shin Ho at its junction with the

marked H, the centre of the river shall be the boundary. From | to | the centre of the Ta Ho shall form the boundary. Ch'uan lou, which lies to the west of the river, falls to well and offered the youth some money if I China, while Pien Ma Chaile the cast of the river | would go after it. As soon as the boy was lowered passing Lan-yi-kau to Pai-shi-ai, shall be equally, divided between China and An-Lao-yi-kan will fall to Annam, to the west to China, that is, from character northwards by way of Pien-pao-chia to the cantre of Pei-pao and the east bank of the small river which enters the Ta Ho straight to Kaoma-pai marked on the map with the character

T and to the end of the Delimitation Commissionops' chart. No. 2. 31.—On churt No. 5 of Yunnan and Armam the boundary, starting from Lung-po-chai, crosses the lang-po river to the point where the Ching Ship River enters the Lungno River and marked on the map with for as the junction of the Mienchai-wan with the Shai-ching Biver. and marked on the map with the obseractor Z. By this boundary the Chingshui and the Mien-shui-wan Rivers full to China. From the character / the boundary runs simight. West to the Tong-time River plotion of the works for the diversion of the to the South of Ta-shu-chiao. To the South of the boundary line on this chart falls to Annam, to the North to China. From the character It to the junction of the Chin-tzh river with the Tong-tiso River, the centre of the river and constitutes the boundary. at the ceremony of Welcoming the Spring ves-From T it crosses the Chin-tzu River for a terday. The streets were blocked, and there distance of over thirty hi and westward to the though it had been strictly prohibited. Two siretches eastward of Mengenang-tu to the small river which flows into the Hei-chiang of the river between the characters | and worthy of record.

missioners as well as by the boundary line The Chinese local authorities and the officers deputed by the Resident of the French Republic in Annam shall jointly creek boundary stories. The boundary maps now signed are made out in duplicate each consisting of three sheets and have been duly drawn up, signed, and sealed by The Plenipotentiaries of the two countries. The Red lines denotes the new boundary. The maps i of the Yunnan boundary are, for convenience of reference, marked with the French letters a,b,c, &c., and the Chinese characters #1, &c.

the centre of the Hei-chiang constitutes the

SUMMARY OF THE "KWANG-PAO."

of the Cauton Kwang rac of the 1st February :- the money advanced : the thieves to be sought In place of leading article the Additional for the bills cancelled, and the fines levied to be Treaty, between France and China negociated given the City Fathers for municipal improveby M. Constans is printed in full.

LOCAL NEWS. There was light rain on the 21st and 22od December, but for three weeks afterwards not a drop, most of the wells in the city becoming almost dry. On the 20th January there was light rain, on which day the thermometer fell to 53 dog, folling to 49 dog, the same night, and yesterday it fell to 47 deg. in the morning and to 46

being given him to beet. . The kidnapped girl reported to he recovered some days back has not bes and the reward is still in force. A coolie tears an old woman's clothes

load, which nearly leads to a row but for by settling the difficulty with 20 cents. off to prove his innocence.

determined to suppress the cares chantants in offenders to receive twenty lushes in the presence | themselves for re-election. their neighbourhood.

infest that part of the country? A new man-of-war lannehed at Whampos. named the Kwang-chi; her armone plating armament, &c. the same as that of the Kreang-more.

Huang-am-tsung ontside the East Gate for the erection of a Mint, a canal being dag to carry the copper there, 300 feet long and 20 feet deep.

The plan of the buildings has been designed by the English Superintendent, and the works are progressing rapidly. Extracts from Paking Gazettes and from Shen pad and Hongkong papers.

2nd February.

Continuation of the Constans Convention and Agreement with regard to the frontier line between China and Tonquin. NEWS AND GOSSIP.

the city; inckily it is extinguished before it has time to cutch. A sweet potato seller accidentally wounds a pas-

A mad woman tries to set fire to a house in

sor-by who was wetting a light at his potato can. The Chang-chi passage boat pirated at Ching-A man dies in an opium den of cold and star-

The country being raised on the alarm being given of an attempted gang robbery at Hangchow, six of the robbers are captured and handed over to the authorities. Night after night the sound of men fighting and

tion can be given ; supposed to be ghosts. Further organization reported to resist the gang robbories so common lately. A thief caught stenling shoes in an opium den

nearly killed by the incensed customers, who fell on him in a body, and the proprietor, who had detected him, has to pay him to, go and die else-On enquiry into the extravagant rate at which

only a dodge to prevent outsiders joining in the ly the magistracy was always full of howling trade, the real price being Tls. 4.45 the stone. The parents, who went to sue their sons in-law for sulphur is nominally sold for Tls. 18, but for every having caused the death of their daughters. At. stone purchased at that rate 9 stone are sold at length one of the magistrates, becoming utterly Tls. 3.16.

is relieved of his clothes and has to get home how he can when awakened and sobered by the be would have nothing further to do with such

Great gathering of the officials at the Vicerov's Yamen to offer congratulations on the seals would deal severely with them. This decided being sealed up for the New Year Holidays. Various reports made of no great importance.

to the Governor at his Yamen. The Nam-hol Magistrate reports that in coilsideration of a contribution by him to the Public | the vow of perpetual chastity, when they discover Treasury he has been awarded the decoration of that their parents had betrothed husbands for the Peacock's foulber.

and Shanghai papers Correction of reported suicide at Macao. It appears it was an English tea merchant named Ma who committed suicide and not a Portuguese !-

official as stated in a late issue. Address by Dr. Happer in regard College he is about to establish in Canton List of rewards offered by the Hu Magistrate for the arrest of 31 criminals ing from \$50 to \$250.

3rd February. Leading article on the necessity of change in policy with regard to Korea. Chinese authority there must be made a reality and not a name merely, or, as Annam was lost to the French Burmah to the English, and Locobco to the Japanese, Chinese inter over Korea will become a thing of the past. of leaving dependent states independent in everything but name did very well once, but Will not do no - The better policy is the Engsh and Freedome of leaving conquered states nominally independent, but making them really

CANTON GOSSIP. A thief seeing a boy courging a bundle for pawashop, pretended to drop something down down the thief naturally walked off with bundle and left him there lamenting. A reward offered for an old picture stolen

the street from the boy who was bringing i "To the east of Pai-shih-ai and home from the shop where it had been sent A prosperous year portended by the seasonable rain that has at length fallen. A paragraph in honour of a maiden who to poison rather than allow herself to be sold

pro titution in San Francisco. Various tales of love and jealousy. An elderly lady gets very drunk in the stre and is with difficulty got home by a friend. A fishpond torpedoed in revenge by an enemy of the proprietors.

Extracts from Peking Gazettes. The Prefect and Magistrates will proceed the Parade Ground to-morrow to formally wel come the coming spring, and in the next day to beat the buffalo. Extracts from Hongkong papers.

4th Fobruary

Revenue in a memorial by the Governor of Shantung calling for funds to enable the com-Yellow River to its old bed. Tls. 600,000 sent at once; the balance needed, Tls. 2,190,000, must wait till money comes in to the Treasury. LOCAL NEWS.

There was an extraordinarily large gathering character on the map. This boundary rowdies were arrested, but the threatened disturbance came to nothing. An act of charity to a blind beggar unable in

the slippery wet weather to reach the place at to the character on the map. The centre which the official dele was distributed is thought Some leaden cash of the Han dynasty dug up forms the boundary. Westward of while digging the foundations of the new Mint A bride dies in the wedding chair while be-

boundary. This is in accordance with the ing carried to the bridegroom's house. A modmaps constructed by the Delimitation Com- ern Niobe, she had cried berself to death. A story on the evil results of telling lies; the moral good, but the story rather better fitted for the Police News than for family reading. Strike among the firewood dealers at Macao, in consequence of an attempted tax of \$10 per boat, terminated by the withdrawal of the tax. A pirate junk brought in that had been captured by the Kicangles during the Viceroy's re-

cent tour of inspection. Extracts from Peking Gazettes and Hongkong and Shanghai papers. The Daily Gazette A proclamation by the Mine Department warning firework makers and other consumers

of sulphur that they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law if they continue their present bad habit of buying smuggled sulphur instead of dealing with the monopolist. Judgment in a money lending case by the Magistrate of Rusag shau, in which the rescals The following is a summary of the contents | had got bills for about 100 times the amount of

Further contributions to Yellow River relief

TWO CHINESE PRIESTS BURNED ALIVE IN KWANGTUNG FOR

CRIMES. argument of the punishment of two priests at Yuan-kang part of the punishment of two part of the punis A man finds his bride lame and crazy, but is of the punishment of two priests at Yuan-kang pain pertaining to this Commany for the same neried to take her, a maid and some land are not because of the punishment of two priests at Yuan-kang pain pertaining to this Commany for the same neried to ad ninisfering rection. The following transla- on the lat Soptember last, and the balance new availdetails of the ragedy:-It appears that at a por share, leaving Tla. 711.27 to carry forward to Yuan-kang village is a Buddhist monastery A-small portion of the wharf staging, near the known as the fielden Bowl-Temple. In this crane, will require to be renewed during the casning temple there appeared recently a number of year. The estimated cost is about Tis. 3,000. Other-

the order. Among the latter were town A largenous clark discovered robbing his of attractive and prepossessing appearance A thief caught in the attempt to carry off, a of terror and alarm brought the inmates to the the Association bonded, but the concession has been resone. The two priests were arrested and refused. The rate payers on three streets in the City have taken before the Abbot, who ordered each of the who resigned on leaving Shanghai) and Auditors offer of all the brethren. This punishment exasperated An accident at shuttlecock; a small buy kicked | the culprits to a pitch of ancontrollable fory. No sooner were they unbound than they rushed A heat full of coolies crowding on board the off and armed themselves with knives, and resteamer Honom upset, and it is said four way turning, forced their way into the Abbot's presence and commanced a murderous attack The inhabitants in Sun-hei district are or- upon him. The Abbot defended himself success-

ganizing for protection against robbers, who fully. The uproar brought the rest of the priests to the spot and the would-be mardorers of the Chamber of Commerce waited upon Mr. were again secured. The Abbot consequently P. J. Hughes, it.B.M.'s Consul-General, for the applied for counsel to the inmates of reputation | purpose of presenting a memorial on the bonded belonging to the five great monasteries of Canton. warehouse monopoly, to be forwarded to Peking. A man unknown dying by the roadside his The matter was debuted accordingly, and the The deputation consisted of Messrs. A. G. description has been posted up to enable his unanimous opinion of those consulted was that Wood, H. H. Joseph, F. Haskell, J. Macgregor, the offenders be burned to death in the cremat- | C. J. Holliday, M. M. Moses, A. Lang, W. C. About 80 mow of land have been laid aside at- ing house of their monestery. On the 7th Jan. Ward, F. D. Bush. the sentence was carried out. The two priests were carried bound into the cremating house of the monastery, and there, in the presence of their ous and influential character of which plainly

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CUSTOM IN

the villages, they were burnt to death.

KWANGTUNG. Under the hesding "Woman's Rights pao of the 3rd January:—In the district of the arguments of equity and amity in claiming Shun te in Kwangtung the girls league themselves into societies, and solemply vow that, they China Merchants' Steam Navigution . Company will never marry, or that if they marry, they until every member of their society has entered ing upon those points; it has been signed will never consent to cohabit with their busbands into matrimony. In strict accordance with those interested in the subject, and on behalf of this vows, the girls, when they marry, invariably go deputation of signatories I now beg to hand you back to their homes on the third day after marriage, always taking care to preserve their that you will, in your capacity as Senior Consul clastity. They do not make their appearance be good enough to take the necessary steps to at their husbands' family again except on the occasion of New Year and other important festicalling out has been heard, for which no explana- their wives for years, and in many cases for tens of years after their marriage. Those who get their wives two or three years after marrying are cases of rare occurrence, and always con sider themselves fortunate. If force is resorted to to detain these girls from going back to their homes, they always turn this comedy into a tragedy by committing suicide. And it is a fact that the girls frequently conceal within their persons some powerful drug, which they take as sulphur is quoted, viz. Tls. 18 it appears that it is soon as force is applied to detain them. Former-

A drunken gentleman reposing in the gutter ing that the girls themselves were invariably step had the desired effect; it diminished by public wharves when arrangements were completed.

The privilege of Bonding was not then conceded, but the principle understood to be accepted received other contents with the circle of Similar congratulations offered by deputy to other custom quite common with the girls of this district is to die in company, seven being the usual number. Those girls who had taken Extracts from Peking Gazette and Hongkong common fate, and stealing out in the stillness of

> selves into a pond or lake. FIRE IN FERNCH CONCESSION. SHANGHAI.

The Dady Fore pives the following account January the Fire Bells and the Fire Brigades parted from.

turned out for a fire on the French Concession Rumours, however, in convection with the By the time the hells rang, the whole of the ber of Commerce endeavoured to elicit information ber of the China Navigation company's No. 14 as to what was proposed to be done, and failing in godown facing the French Bund was on fire and last o what was proposed to be done, and failing in godown facing the French Bund was on fire, and this, a public meeting of that body; was huld on the the buildings in the Rue du Consulate. The rialists were much surprised to learn from Castoms Chinese Times. French engine and Company were the first to which was notified to them in the form of an adverarrive, then came the Mih-ho-loongs with a hose tisoment in the evening newspapers of the 30th, and reel, being followed by some of the "Victorias" North-China Daily News of the 31st idem, that Bonded with a reel. Behind them were the " Delugemen." Warehouses would be established as on and free; the The Fire Float Engine, in charge of Wih-he next day, viz., let January, 1888, and that Bonding loongs, was the second to play on the fire, the French Company's Lower Hongkow Wharf, thus confirming the rumours upon which the Chamber of hough so early on the ground, were sout round Commerce seted.

Sindh, these latter being early on the spot. Some delay was caused in making use of the hybe coupled on. The fire which rapidly ran along the roof soon consumed it, and the burning ratters fell in upon the upper floor. In this was piled up a miscellaneous cargo, principally cotton, we believe, and as soon as this fire caught it burnt through the floor, which gave way, beancake, and this being of an oily nature, burn ment. ed with great firecomess. Fortunately this go. The procedure which has been adopted appears Board of Works in conjunction with the Board of on the right and left being pretty solid, the fire the godown furthest from the Bund some of it s "Victorias" were stationed, and they provented

the flames from leapin: through the windows on dence of business requirements necessitate, the priviloge of bonding under proper regulations and guarto the next godown, w ich was only a few feet auteos as is done in England, in America, and several distant, taking their sapply of water from a pillar hydraut on the promises close by which had a powerful stream. The other companies had some ten streams playing on the fire from different points, the Mih-ho-loong and another company having theirs on the roofs of adjoining godowns. On two occasions parts of walls of the burning godown fell with a crash; fortunately no one was burt, though a Chinaman connected with the premises was at one

while he was in an alley way. it spreading further, but the contents of the storing goods in bond to those wharves, which by vassal States in their relations (with the which, owing to the condensed form of the telegodown continued to burn for a long time, and being the property of shareholders posses. 150 suzerain), and in no way concern the other grain, we do not quite understand. On the subscene. In Pig Creek, there were a number of presented very strongly to the Tsungli Yamen, question them; and as to the metters not pro. ed to have the Lacksy and Langson lines boats laden with straw, upon which sparks were On the other hand the right of the Chinese Go vided for of the Imperial Decree as to which continually falling, so that the occupants found veryment to establish bonded warehouses of they will advise so as to come right, etc., China's constant employment in pouring water on the their own could not be doubted and as the only interests are intimately bound up with those of neighbouring provinces of China that straw. One load actually caught fire, but men choice left seemed to lie between the adoption of Korea, and the Imperial envoys who represent from the other boats rushed on board and the principle by the Chinese Government and her are all distinguished statesmen, who will cerprevented what might have been a disastrous its application with certain restrictions or the tainly know how to treat the Korean envoys liconflagration to all the boats in that section rejection of the principle altogether, I for one becally. You will be so good as to first request of the Creek. The first water was played on have been of opinion that in the general interest, the Foreign Board to represent to the King that alongside the burning godown. The origin of My colleagues, to whom I have submitted your I will reply further."

covered by insurance. SHANGHAI AND HONGKEW WHAR

COMPANY The following is the report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1887, to be held at the Shanghai Club, on the 9th instant,

at 11 o'clock a'm :-The Directors beg to submit to the Sharekolders the Annual Statement of accounts for the year 1987. The old Werking Agreement with Mesers. Judine,

in a Shanghui paper, gives shie for division admits of a further dividend of Tis.

A gambler account of cheating outs a linger monks and none to take upon the rows of wise the Company's premises are in a satisfactory BONDED WARRHOUSES. Immediately the Customs Notification, No. 279, of master till is let off on the intercession of his Observing this, two priests, inmates of the December, 1837, was issued, application was monastery, attempted to violate them. Screams made to have certain Warehouses on the premises of

The Directors (with the exception of Mr. Parlion JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

THE BUNDED WAREHOUS

General Managora.

QUESTION IN SHANGHAL. On the 30th January a deputation of members

Mr. HUGHES said-Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in receiving this deputation, the numer brothren and a large crowd of spectators from shews the great importance attached to the question which you desire to bring to the notice of the Diplomatic body.

Mr. MACGREGOR said-Mr. Hughes, aportiof the commercial community have thought the in the recent proceed ugs of the Chamber Commerce in connection with Bonded Warehouses, sufficient prominence was not given to confined exclusively to the property of the A memorial was consequently drawn up, bearthe memorial, which speaks for itself, andrequest

have it conveyed to the Diplomatic Body. Mr. Hughes, in reply, said—Gentlemen, I will meantime I have already expressed the opinion of the mercantile community on the present arrangement, in a letter to the British Minister at Peking, and a copy of it has also been forwarded to the Foreign Office.

Mr. MACGREGOR-I do not think that it is necessary to read the memorial. Mr. HUGHES-No, I think not.

Mr. MACGREGOR then thanked the Consul-General, and the deputation retired .- Daily News. Following is the Memorial :-TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TREATY POWERS

object well understood, but no intimation nor hint was kiven that the principle as enunciated in the At a quality to 7 o'clock p.m. on the 26th earlier discussions upon the subject would be de-

omsequently were some time before they could be shanging invested their money in wharves and other of any use. The Hongkew Engine having so far to go, was last, and took up a position on one of to the back of the burning godowns, along witha | This action is in direct opposition to the system | to go, was last, and took up a position on one of argament that to have excluded them from partaking at about seven o'clock on the evening of the crossed by year is drawing 34 metres. Yet I have the C.N. Co.'s pontoons, but so far from the fire, in the exercise of the concession could be shown to 24th, be had been favoured with a telegraphic never heard it said that Shanghai and Tientsin be a strictly level message and not implying any that the hose would not reach, and considerable be a firstly legal measure, and not implying any roply from the Grand Secretary, Li as follows: were not prosperous. The best wish I can express opens, and that Mr. Howard, the present Secretary Li as follows: were not prosperous. The best wish I can express opens, and that Mr. Howard, the present Secretary Li as follows: were not prosperous. The best wish I can express opens, and that Mr. Howard, the present Secretary Li as follows: were not prosperous. The best wish I can express opens, and that Mr. Howard, the present Secretary Li as follows: were not prosperous. The best wish I can express opens, and that Mr. Howard, the present Secretary Li as follows: delay was the consequence. The Ballacrat seat tainly contrary to all principles of conity, and to the a fire party on shore with a good sized hand on amity which should characterise the intercourse of Korean King is writing officially to say, in re- be as prosperous as Shanghai and Tientsin. Do companies. Later on, first companies landed from certainly result in a loss of vested interests; and some time ago to proceed to the verious countries a temporary character, but build substantial done in Nanking by the imitation Manila some time ago to proceed to the verious countries a temporary character, but build substantial done in Nanking by the imitation Manila some time ago to proceed to the verious countries a temporary character, but build substantial done in Nanking by the imitation Manila gine; some of the men assisting one of the shore friendly nations. The step which has been taken will ference to the plenipotentiary envoys deputed not be afraid therefore, or make arrangements of freedom of trade which has always prevailed at the different Powers have already licen requested which has always prevailed at the different Powers have already licen requested which your children will reside." M. Constans with this difference that, if the prize is Targe, which your children will reside." M. Constans the different Powers have already licen requested also said that in the stores of the Public Works to inform their respective governments, and also said that in the stores of the Public Works to inform their respective governments, and demonstrate the difference that the information of the prize is found. H.M.'s ships in port, as did also one from the whist it is an evident cartailment of the Great West, that the representatives of houses in the town in the which you reside and in commess and uncertainty, which must have a most that it will not be desirable to alter their department he had seen the manager is never to be found. Soveral said flush with the kerbstone, and not upright pillars. Emporium of the East. It would not be an argument titles, in such wise as to attract suspicion; houses. These would be put up immediately; In one case it was found that the hose could not against this assertion to say that Bonding not being that it is proposed to instruct the said the coast of Appare and Tonquin must not be has now become the rare in Nanking. by paying the duties at once. Your excellence and leave Secretaries of Logation in The address prepared by the Hanci Cham- into the charge of violence and leave Secretaries of Logation in n tax which would place those called upon to incur charge, with a view to economy; also to instruct ber of Commerce for presentation to M. Con-

down was isolated, while the walls of the godown

other maritime countries of the world. [Hore follow signatures.] The following letter ' published in the Shanghai papers :---

THE CHEFOO TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

The following letter has been handed to the Shanghai papers for publication:-PEKING, 5th January, 1888.

SIE.-I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated November 21st referring to the newspaper rumours on the subject of a convention in progress between the existing European Telegraph Companies and the Chinese Authorities as well as to the apprehensions created by them among the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

America should be created and that the tariff should be as low as consistent with existing vested interests, but we regret that the Chamber should have adduced in support of their views under other circumstances an expression of the opinion of the Chamber would pessess. My colleagues and myself are also of opinion instance and would undoubtedly do so in future, if the Chamber instead of acting upon rumours

would take the trouble to ask for information. was most likely to get it; the universal courtesy with which the Chamber of Commerce has always been met by the foreign representatives would bedient servaut,

M. VON BRANDT. To E. H. Lavers, Exc. Shaughai.

INDICATION OF THE LOCTERS OF THE WRECKED STEAMER

" PAUTAH."

Pautak off the Shantung Promontory. We now cessary to protect French products in order to So far Swatow has escaped a visitation of the hear from I sking that over sixty of the sph allow them to successfully compete in the markets small-pox; though I believe there is a small so healthy and free from epidemics. As to the sph allow them to successfully compete in the markets small-pox; though I believe there is a small so healthy and free from epidemics. As to the spherical that the drains are chaked up and in A strange neutrence reported from Hen-pai. off with the greatest expedition possible. In the capital have possible in the capital have protect of the capital have protect submitted a statement to the Censorate vindication our national industry." On another subject the ing the conduct of the alleged looters in Shanton, and requesting them to make the matter. tung, and requesting them to make the matter much more agreeable to his listeners at Haiphong. hoped, however, that the precaution may prove the subject of a memorial to the Thorne. This He said :- "There has been a great deal said to be entirely superfictions. statement represents that when the Pautah was about Hongay. The creation of a port at Honwrecked, all the passengers were frightened out gay would cost millions, which we do not possess of their senses, and consequently became easy and perhaps never shall. You need not entervictims to the rapacity of the crew on board, tain any anxiety. For myself, it will be my ob-The next day some wreakage from the vessel ject to promote the prosperity of existing injen by the name of Yu went among the villagers of which I must take account. Your port exists, those structures, created for the needs of the com- Majesty will graciously condescend to order the mile easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues no order that this easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues no order that this easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues no order that this epidemic is likely to be introduced rich and directory in the possible avenues of its constituents. The easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues no order that this epidemic is likely to be introduced. The easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues no order than the constituents. The easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues no order than the constituents. The easily accessible by boats all the year round, and it is double that all possible avenues of its constituents. merce of the port, at a disadvantage. The extension Governor of Shantage to make a thorough run where there is water communication; the should be jealously watched. Sheng Taotai on that occasion is much com. We must haten the work so as to arrive without wells are well night dried up, and fields are lying experience, for many foreigners find thomselves wells are well night dried up, and fields are lying experience, for many foreigners find thomselves wells are well night dried up, and fields are lying experience. For many foreigners find thomselves wells are well night dried up, and fields are lying experience. and construction of wharves was known, and their investigation of the affair. The conduct of one ought to commence where the other mids

matter. Navigation Co., and being near to the scene of first served, and that he would comply with all the digister, could have easily prevented the reasonable demands. On the subject of a deep commission of such atrocities as above on morat- water port he said :- "I am too old for drawns of ed. The Consorate has submitted the matter in grandiese schemes to be carried out no one knows a momorial, but the Imperial Rescript has not when. I want to proceed quickly, but penclically. on the sides of the steamers on the river, and communication to your Excellencies, and your Memo. yet transpired.—Shill page translated by the Here we are and here we will remain. re-

THE KING OF KOREA'S DESPATE TO LI HUNG-CHANG. ON THE KOBEAN EMBASSIES.

translation :- The King of Korea has the houour this year he received a Memorial from Cho vessels of the Messageries Maritimes have to that he had on that same day received a Despatch the river. Tigatsin is closed by ice for six months captured and on the Yuman authorities.

Sir. I have the honour to acknowledge the to introduce him to the Foreign Office, after says that a brilliant reception was accorded to ferring to the opening of bonded warehouses at Secondly, on all state occasions, banquets, and town was illuminated at night. The impression and passengers to the German mail. other public functions, the Korean envoy should produced by the Governor General is stated to

on the premises, attaching it to a hydrant posed by the Chinese Government a fair trial. and when his official communication shall arrive, exact extent of the damage and the amount action will depend very much upon the result of how Your Exaction will depend very much upon the result of how Your Exaction will depend very much upon the result of the Emgeneral interests of trade or even the personal tion for my poor State in granting my re- to Peking in securing a modification of the interests of those persons, who, we are very will- quest, where difficult of Cogordan treaty almost throughout. When ing to recognise the facts, have by their action accommodation as in the matter of preserving the treaty was published the Times affected done so much to add to the shipping facilities of the envoys' titles, thus keeping good faith with not to attach great importance to it, but the the place, suffer from the decision adopted by the world (or the Empire), and avoiding the city organ has since changed its tone, for it opinion will not tamely see a magistrate who is the Chinese Government my colleagues and my- creation of anspicion in neighbouring States. now urges the British Government to ask self will be very willing to take such steps as Henceforth diplomatic forms shall not fail to China to establish an open port at the head submitted to the annual general meeting to be may seem best calculated to remove the danger safeguard both (or all) parties, in such wise as to My colleagues and myself will therefore feel a stop to troublesome language. This comes all China on payment of duties much less than those much obliged to the Chamber if that body re- of Your Excellency's extreme desire to preserve new in force, goods in transit between two open presenting in our opinion not only the local but things entire from first to last, and my hourtfelt ports not to be subject to the inland Customs dues. also the general interests of trade, will after a gratitude, knows no bounds. I shall send In this the Times sees the means of re-establishcertain time favour as with their opinion on the copies this month to Pak Tyong-yang, pleniling the equilibrium between English and French effect the working of the system inaugurated on potentiary to America, and to Cho Ch'in-hi. Profits, was entered into for ten years from that date: January, lat has had upon trade in general and plemipotentiary to England, Germany, Russia, rather than a feasible plan. It is, well, how-The Accounts has been made up showing the work. the existing wharves in particular as well as with Italy, and France, who have respectively left for ever, to note it in order to see how important the ine of the two helf-voirs, secondary. The Gross, the existing wharves in particular as well as with Italy, and France, who have respectively left for ever, to note it in order to see how important the ing of the two half-years sciantely. The Gross their suggestions as to the remedies to be applied their posts in the Great West, and shall instruct Constant treaty is and with what ability it has been posts in the Great West, and shall instruct Constant Great West, and shall instruct Constant Great West, and shall instruct Constant Great Great West, and shall instruct Constant Great Great Great West, and shall instruct Constant Great to the defects of the system as proved by its them to respectfully fulfil their several duties. been elaborated by your eminent Governor-Gelency has come to a sound resolution, in obedience lish to pull such a wry face. I also see in it an M. von Brandt. to the Rescript, the measures so carefully thought index of the good Inde-China will derive from To E. H. Lavers, Esq., the Chairman of the out are both complete and thorough, and excite-Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, my especial esteem. I have directed the Foreign Y nan that steps are now being taken according-

Board to reply officially to the Agent-General ly, and that instructions are being sent to Pak Tyeng-yang and Cho Ch'in-hi, and I have now the honour to express my thank to Your Excelency, and to request the favour of a reply.

I have, etc., (Sd.) THE KING OF KOBEA.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA IN

TONQUIN.M. Constans, Governor-General of French Indo-China, arrived at Haiphong from Saigon My colleagues and myself fully appreciate and on the 24th January, and will remain in Touquin share the wish expressed by the Chamber of for a month. On the day of his arrival at Hai-Commerce that no monopoly of telegraphic phong he hold an official reception. The Chamcommunication b tween China and Europe on ber of Commerce held a special meeting the previous day to consider the address to be laid before him, and in a series of resolutions they expressed their disapproval of the Customs system introduced by the decree of the 8th September more than one statement which by being far last, which has struck a serious blow at the from exact, takes away from the value which prosperity of the colony; having almost stopped business, and they requested the Governor Goneral to make representations to the Government in favour of a return to the ad valorem system. that it would have facilitated matters in this At the reception M. Constans stated his views on the subject very clearly, and they are the opposite of those of the Chamber of Commerce. Addressing M. Rocher, the Director of Customs. informally, through their Chairman, where it he said it was necessary to look not so much to the amount of the revenue as to the protection of French industry; but that in applying the tariff indulgence should be shown to foreign goods seem to indicate such a proceeding not only as which could only be supplied by foreigners; that the most advantageous, but also as the most it was not necessary the tariff should be applied natural one.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your in a prohibitive spirit, so as to cut off the supply to Tongnin of such foreign goods as the natives require and which France cannot supply. "It is " Chairman of the not to our interest," he said, "tostrike too severely Shanghai General Commerce, at such goods as we can never supply ourselves. Replying to the Chamber of Commerce, he said: "I have told the Customs to exercise benevolence France. In applying the general tar ff I cannot cruiser on the 26th inst. He left again yestergo further than this. The application of this day, presumedly for Conton, but during his stay tariff to Indo-China has been voted by the here he managed to run up to Chaochow to in-Chambers; it is a law that we must observe. spect the forts there. He made the most of his For the rest, as regards Customs, I have come time here, and no doubt caused some stir among

at Hongay in the creation of a port which would perhaps never attract trade, restrained al-

so by the obligation of developing and encourag. ing existing interests. Vessels of a deep draught cannot come to Haiphong. It is the same at The Daily News publishes the following Shanghai and Tientsin. Shanghai is becoming more and more inaccessible to large vessels. The to state that on the 26th day of the 9th moon in | English mail steamers cannot go up, and the

the outlay at a disadvantage as compared with those the said onvoys that, on their arrival in the stans contained the following passages:—"You The charges are not proved; the action of the Western countries, they are to continue to obey. have not enlarged our trade with China in order Chefoo. Taotai Sheng is justified; but the the old forms with the Ministers of China, ovinc- that foreigners may derive the advantages of it. magistrate who weakly allowed himself to be ment and account of the preferencial sond-ing has prevented your Memorialists from bringing ling all proper respect, etc. This language Vou have not opened to our commerce the Two end of the godown there was a quantity of the matter before your Excellencies at an earlier mobeen henoured with the Imperial command, to of attracting all the trade of these vast provinces suicide, are deprived of their rank. the effect that, on the envoys thus desputched by railways which threaten to forestall ours. Mr. H. H. Joseph, the Shanghai agent of the taking up their residence, the forms of interrelations with China in order to drive to Hong. vices from home to the effect that commencing pray that you may estructly urgo upon the Chinese. (or both) parties, and that the officers thus sent kong, by an impolitic Customs regime, the im-Anthorities the propriety and justice of extending to the different States must adopt the forms mense tradal profits that we might realise." M. the time fixed for the despatch of the Company's mense tradal profits that we might realise." M. of vissal States in their relations with Constant is further informed of what were not vessels from Shanghai. Mr. J. Chapsal. the China, and in matters not provided for are the objects of other acts of his. For instance, Shanghai agent for the Messagories Maritimes, commanded to ask advice, as to what is to be the marts opened by the frontier agreement writes to the Chamber of Commerce that acdone, so that everything may come right, I must were not opened with the idea that produce cording to a proof of the time table for 1888 he positively lay three points clearly down would not come down through Tonguin to deep received by last mail, the departure of the Foremost, when the Korean envoy first arrives water ports which, thanks to us, would compete French Mail steamers will take place all round. in a given country, he should in the first instance advantageously with Hongkong, that contro of the year on Saturday, at daylight during the

Before entering upon the subject itself I beg follow after the Imperial Chineseenvoy. Thirdly, have been excellent. M. Constans at a rethat during the negociations which have pre- Korean envoy should first confidentially seek much the same effect as at Haiphong, except ago the newspapers contained a guarded but By 9 o'clock it was found that the fire was ceded the decision taken by the Chinese Govern- the instructions of the Imperial Chinese envoy. that there is a reference to the constituwell confined, and that there was no danger of ment, the desirability of extending the right of These are all forms which are due from tion of an elective Chamber, it was a late hour before the fireingn left the to say an international character, has been re- States, which other, States have no right to ject of railways he repeated that he intendcame to Tonquin; not to establish direct Provincial Covernor "not to make a noise, but routes would be an inconsistency.

the fire by two gentlemen who used the hose of trade it would be best to give the should direct the envoys to obey accordingly, interest:—"The English press is greatly disturb." Interest:—"The English press is greatly disturb. diplomatic success he achieved when Minister of his wounds, then Li Tsing (a servant of the secure elernal) percento my dynasty, and to put goods to penetrate to the heart of Southern trade. It is a project dictated by ill-humour

CHINA. CANTON.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT. 30th Japuary. chronicle just now. Happily the small-pox is first steamers after the river opens; also Mr. and not apidemic in this crowded city as it is in Mrs. Hockhill. Report also says that the ibus-Hongkong. As is usual every winter, the disease | sian Minister may shortly leave for Europe. How is about, and some deaths have occurred from it, are we to get on when all these wise men depart?" but it is not noticeably worse than in previous The Chinese Times says :- The year 1887 did Fatshan and deaths there have been numerous. traders. The floods have lessened the domaid Honam side zear the river bank, which had a fatal | there is no market here during the winter, and result. Anumberof matsheds tenanted by boatmen in consequence many of the hongs find thomstructures were wiped out and several of the in- in March or April next. The dealers in struc-

were burned to death. On Saturday the "Lord High Executioner"

to the Vicercy on his return here, from whom he stwo or three years; and the trade would thous will nominate twenty to be admitted to the school, again become sound and reputable. there to be trained as officers in the two services. The hopefuls get some pay, though it amounts to only a few dollars a month.

6th February. Ice was seen in Canton a few mornings ago. A large fish tub on the Canton wharf turned upside down had a small amount of water standing in the reversed bottom, and this was found frezen over. It attracted a good deal of attention, and there was quite a rush to see it. In that a man who has had a narrow escape from 1852 there was ice a quarter of an inch thick at Canton : we are not aware that it has been observed since until the other day.

SWATOW. FEROM A CORRESPONDENT.

His Excellency Chang Chih-tung, Vicercy of home to them until they have lived in the East towards products which can never be produced by the Two Kwang, arrived here in a Chinese

FROM A CORRESPONDENT. The announcement in your issue of the 19th the example of the Chinese and turn to profit 26th January, 1888. inst. to the effect that some of the residents in the wealth we now convertinto pestilenes." The had been attracted thither picked them up. dressing the Municipal Council, he said:— Here your colony, being alarmed at the spread of the They did not loot the vessel; but a military Jut. in your town there are interests of the first order dire epidemic of small-pox that is now raging that a military Jut. in your town there are interests of the first order dire epidemic of small-pox that is now raging that a military Jut. In your town there are interests of the first order dire epidemic of small-pox that is now raging that a military Jut. ed in Amoy, seems to have caused some flutter rendered harmless by rapid deoderization than blackmail on them by threats of charging them improve it rather than to seek elsewhere another and created a feeling of uneasiness amongst the extertion, he, being greatly enraged, proceeded Speaking in reply to the toast of his addressed to the British ship agents by the subtract for any laugth of time. is a subject that has engaged attention for many yours.

The Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce moved

The Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce moved execution by laying false charges before the referred to various questions of interest announcement in the Hougkong paper, and rewould have nothing further to do with such lawsuits, and proclaimed that if any should there—with the view of bringing it to a practical and such after dare to bring such complaints to him, he caseful issue. It was then understand hours account by laying laise charges octore the referred to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong paper, and restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong restance to various questions of interest announcement in the Hongkong restance to various question after dare to bring such complaints to him, he coessful issue. It was then understood beyond don't These soldiers committed every sort of street and punish these villagers. Speaking of railways, he said:—"The Tonquin tuents and ship-masters and officers of this practical and such street and punish these villagers. Speaking of railways, he said:—"The Tonquin tuents and ship-masters and officers of this practical and such street in, his surroundings. Each street ties, and urging upon them the necessity of interest in, his surroundings. Each street ties, and urging upon them the necessity of interest in, his surroundings. Each street ties, and urging upon them the necessity of interest in, his surroundings. Each street ties, and urging upon them the necessity of interest in, his surroundings. Each street ties, and urging upon them the necessity was also necessarily was also necessa that Bonding would be applied at any rate to the public wharves when arrangements were completed.

These soldiers committed every sort of strocity; expedition was made in order to open to our trade | tice, and urging upon them the necessity of the important markets of the neighbouring Chi fusing to receive on board their respective vessels and each portion of each street has its own rapidly burning, and also plundering burning, and also plundering the important markets of the neighbouring Chi fusing to receive on board their respective vessels and each portion of each street has its own rapidly burning. The important markets of the neighbouring Chi fusing to receive on board their respective vessels. with disbolical wantonness. Even the dogs and ness provinces, Yunnan, Szechuen, Kwangsi, and such dirty clothes, as some of them might have peculiar and cherished fragrance, so that the other demostic existed and cherished fragrance, so that the peculiar and cherished fragrance, so that the other demostic existed and less provinces, Yunnan, Szechuen, Kwangsi, and such dirty clothes, as some of them might have other demostic snimals did not escape their Kwangtung. It is my duty not to forget the been used by the small-pox patients. The warnbrutality. Many of the villagers in utter despair object to be attained; it is one I will not lose ing comes not a moment too scope. With the dark, and ancertainty, can go on his way with configuration the manufacture of the configuration o several occasions been brought under discussion.

Meantime the trade of the port expanded aristing.

Meantime the trade of the port expanded aristing. Meantime the trade of the port expanded existing corpses were afterwards discovered along the without losing any time, are making railways ers, and every nook and corner filled up with without losing any time, are making railways ers, and every nook and corner filled up with without losing any time, are making railways ers, and every nook and corner filled up with without losing any time, are making railways ers, and every nook and corner filled up with the section of the port expanded existing corpses were afterwards discovered along the without losing any time, are making railways ers, and every nook and corner filled up with the section of the port expanded existing corpses were afterwards discovered along the shore. All this unjustifiable atrocity was the in Burmah; they are bent on reaching China heaps of putrified filth and subbish, or urine pots interesting and ongressing than the noting, heaps of putrified filth and subbish, or urine pots interesting and ongressing than the noting, heaps of putrified filth and subbish, or urine pots interesting and ongressing than the noting, result of the culpable conduct of the district before long I will invite tenders full up to the brim, it requires no great stratch before us. Before long I will invite tenders full up to the brim, it requires no great stratch collating, and analysing the qualities and causes full up to the brim, it requires no great stratch before us. Before long I will invite tenders full up to the brim, it requires no great stratch collating, and analysing the qualities and causes. Magistrate of Fu-shun and the military Jul-jen for rullways, commencing with those most of imagination to conceive the consequences that of the different offluvia. Moreover, medical above mentioned. The Chafes Testal Blaze as it was understood to exist, and not doubting that above mentioned. The Chefco Taotai Sheng, dreently required—Hanoi to Langson and would follow a visit of this most unwelcome above mentioned. The Chefco Taotai Sheng, dreently required—Hanoi to Langson and would follow a visit of this most unwelcome above mentioned. The Chefco Taotai Sheng, dreently required—Hanoi to Langson and would follow a visit of this most unwelcome above. midnight, hand joined to hand, they throw themselves into a pond or lake.

The Chefoo Taotai Sheng, dressed to Langson and would follow a visit of this most unwelcome and the selves into a pond or lake.

Solves into a pond or lake. tion of Bonding, those wharves would participate in Sun, were also to be highly blamed. In view of the Hanoi-Lackay line will com- primary rules of hygiene and sanitation are en- from air laden with the scent of pine trees is too from a pine trees a pine these wrongs suffered by their fellow provincials, mence at the highest point of the Red River tirely unknown. In view of these circumstances well known to need mention: From this it may the Shantoner officials asserted as a state of the Red River tirely unknown. In view of these circumstances well known to need mention: From this it may the Shantoner officials asserted as a state of the Red River tirely unknown. In view of these circumstances well known to need mention: From this it may be a state of the Red River tirely unknown. the Shantung officials earnestly pray that His easily accessible by boats all the year round and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues be deduced that, taking into consideration the Majorty will considerate all the year round and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues be deduced that, taking into consideration the Majorty will considerate and it is doubly desirable that all possible avenues be deduced that, taking into consideration the

mented on in Poking, because, he, being the loss of time at the gates of China." Referring to uncultivated and waste; the cold, too, this unaccountably gaining flesh after a few months.

Chief Director of the Okina Manhander of the loss of time at the gates of China." Referring to uncultivated and waste; the cold, too, this unaccountably gaining flesh after a few months. Chief Director of the China Merchantz' Steam | concessions, he said his rule would be first come year is not so sharp as usual, and a clear blue residence here.

sky, and bright clear sun are indeed a r phenomenon in the midst of January, when howling north wind, a dark elonly sky, and drizzline little showers should have been on lots The Preemasons' Bull comes of on the Blak | instant at the Masonic Hall, Kutingson, and is hoped will be a great success.

SHANORAL Lin Jung-fa. the Black Fing leader, has, according to a Shanghai paper, been appointed General in command of the Yunnan-Ponquin

Lu Chan-kan, one of the adherents of the "Panthay" Sultan Tu Won-sin, who gave in his submission, again raised the standard of rebellion last year, and with his son has just hoon lieve to be good authority that Sir John Wal-

An Imperial Decreedated the 27th January recites the result of Governor Chang Yao's engine

himself, requesting the Imperial Chinese envoy A Hanel telegram to the Courrier d'Haiphong soon, from Woosman. Great discuss is express. receipt of your letter dated December 15th re- which this stop need not be insisted upon. M. Constans, on his arrival there and that the & O. Company, which, it says, will drive eargo being played by officials of Kinngsu and the in-One foreigner nearly got suffocated with snoke to mention for the information of the Chamber in diplomatic matters of great importance, the caption gave an exposition of his policy to fluential people of a certain district. Some weeks

cide, and that the district magistrate was doing his duty bravely and without four. Then an advertisement "by the people of Holefei" appears. in the Shen-pao, accusing the magistrate of crackly and over-zeal, not to speak of jeafousy and a vicious attempt to rain the great man's neches; quoting also the enutions orders of the In connection with the recent declarations of now appears, this time in the Mu-puo too, quot-M. Constans in Tonquin the following passage ing the temporary decision of the Prefect of. widow of the deceased and the magistrate have incurred the entaity of a great man's family. and may possibly lose their heads. -The usual arrangement in such awkward cases is to find the zealous official guilty of some other indiscretion, and pay him a handsome sum to tradergo. a nominal exile to Kashgaria or Manchuria. This is the way the magistrate of Yu-vang is said to have-been treated in the celebrated Yang Nai-wn case some five or six years ago.

THINTSIN.At the annual meeting of Landrenters in Tientsin on the 10th January the following was the poll for Municipal Conneillors: -Messrs. Cousins, 37; Startseff, 37, Detring, 35; W. H. Forbas, 30; Dr. Lewin, 29; Leith, 11; W Forbes, 5; Brown, 2; Wilson, 2; Innocent, 2; Ander son, 2. The first five goutlemen were accord-

ingly elected The Tientsin correspondent of the Mercury says:-" Reports reach me from Poking that the British and German Ministers and Sir Robert There is not much news of importance here to | Hart are preparing for a run home by one of the years. I hear, however, that it is very bad in not end well for many of the pative Tientsin A fire took place on Thursday night last, on the for imported manufactured goods, for which caught fire, and the flames raged so flercely that selves encombered with too heavy stocks, from ... in a very short time about ten of these flimsy which there will be no relief until trade re-opens mates, who probably were surprised in their sleep. braid, wools, skins, ote., have also large stocks unsold, and the European markets have such over supplies that it is possible the spring oxhad another function, when several notorious port demand here will be slack. It is a good pirates expiated their crimes on the Execution | time for the foreign, merchants to combine, to enforce reforms in the export trade. If they The Army and Navy School at Whambon have are firm, the native dealers will abandon the selected forty students who are to be submitted regueries practised so generally during the last

The Tientsin Shill-peto says that the physician Ling (who prescribed water otter's liver) is once more in favour, and that the physician Su has been turned out of the princely palace in disgrace, the Empress having found that his prescriptions, as written on paper, contained mutually antegonis tic elements. It is undoubtedly a fact, however, death by sickness is popularly considered by the Chinese to have "divested himself of a layer of skin," which, Dr. Su probably thought, must be replenished somohow. The otter's liver may be connected with the ancient Chinese discovery that the liver is the "seat of the affections," discovery which few Enropenns have brought

A facetious correspondent has written to the

Chinese Times in roply to an article which appeared in that paper on Peking. Referring to the dust he says a very clementary knowledge of sanitary laws would teach the writer that this much vilified dust is a friend in disguise; it dwellar in cities has to confront. It would be well if all the sewers in Europe and America were choked up, and if, instead of breeding disease and polluting our rivers, we were to follow Rain is badly needed here. The tanks and fattening, a deduction which is borne out by